The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

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The Daily Commercial.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

England Getting Clever Again.

Lincoln and McClellan in the Army.

Great Excitement in the House of Representatives.

Resolution Expelling Mr. Long, of Ohio, for Treasonable Speech.

Harris, of Maryland, Worse than Mr. Long.

Fernando Wood Wants to be Expelled.

THE RESOLUTION LOST.

RESOLUTION CENSURING HARRIS ADOPTED.

Protest Against Buell's Appointment.

"Miles O'Reilly" Resigned.

Communication with the Army Interrupted.

ACTIVE SPRING OPERATIONS.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1864.

Claims of Deceased Soldiers.

The Second Auditor's Office is now only twelve months behind in the settlement of claims of deceased soldiers. Three months ago it was fifteen months behind, six months' work have thus been accomplished in three. Two hundred clerks are now and two hundred and fifty soon will be employed in this office. The spring campaign is likely, however, to put the office behind hand again.

Temper of the British Government.

A fact illustrative of the temper of the British Government toward this country has recently become public. The British Admiralty has for years been in the habit of exchanging charts with the National Observatory at Washington. They stopped sending after the first Bull Run battle, and resumed again after the fall of Vicksburg, without a word of explanation at either time.

Feeling in the Army.

One of Gen. McClellan's staff officers, now with his regiment in the Army of the Potomac, says that the reports of the devotion of the soldiers to "Little Mac" are greatly exaggerated, and that Lincoln would carry the army vote by an overwhelming majority over him or any other candidate.

Excitement in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Saturday was one of the most exciting days of the session. Immediately upon calling the House to order, without waiting for the journal to be read, the Speaker, Mr. Colfax, calling Mr. Rollins, of New Hampshire, to the Chair, introduced a resolution to expel Mr. Long, of Ohio, for using treasonable utterances in a written speech on Friday afternoon. The language complained of was that the only alternative before the country was to acknowledge the Southern Confederacy, or to subjugate and exterminate the Southern people, and he preferred the former.

Mr. Colfax supported the resolution in a brief speech and was followed by Mr. Cox, who disclaimed for himself and party any sympathy with the sentiments argued by Long, and quoted the words of Greely and others, in 1861, and a speech of Conway in the last Congress, mostly in defence of the right of revolution, which Cox confounded with the right of secession. Mr. Cox declared that although the Democratic party desired to conciliate by continually offering amnesty to the rebels, they were for the Union by any means, come peace come war! Mr. Cox did his very best to divert attention from the direct issue.

Mr. Kelly followed with one of his characteristic speeches.

James C. Allen, with his usual dullness argued Parliamentary points.

Mr. Garfield showed a vital difference between the right of revolution and the right of secession, and brought the House back to the real question, eloquently urging that speeches like Long's were better calculated to give the rebels' aid and comfort in the way they most desired than anything else.

Messrs. Harris, of Maryland, Fernando Wood, Mallory, Pendleton and several others rose simultaneously at the conclusion of Garfield's speech. The floor was awarded to Mr. Harris, and the members crossed over to that side of the Chamber to hear him till the House looked like a town meeting, with tall bald headed men making a harrangue in the centre. Mr. Harris felicitated himself on an opportunity to come to the rescue of one who had so nearly coincided with him in sentiment, and who was exposed to the tyranny of a frantic majority. Warming up with the subject, Mr. Harris began to gesticulate violently, and denounced as liars all those who affirm that slavery is the sum of all villainy, and said he wold never vote a man or dollar for this infernal war, and finally invoked Almighty God that the South might never be subjugated.

At this point cries of order were heard in several parts of the hall, and Mr. Tracy, of Pennsylvania, commenced speaking in a loud tone of voice, but could not be heard by reason of the confusion. The Speaker pounded violently on his desk, and ordered the members to take their seats.

After order had been partially restored Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, demanded that Mr. Harris' words be taken down and read from the Clerk's desk, which being done, he objected to the further continuance of the speech, as being out of order, and offered a resolution that Mr. Harris be expelled.

The Speaker sustained the point of order, and Mr. Harris sat down.

Fernando Wood got the floor for the purpose of reading a portion of Long's speech to which objection had been taken by Colfax. Mr. Wood said he endorsed every word Long uttered, and hoped he might be included in the resolution of expulsion.

As Mr. Long's speech had not yet been published in the *Globe*, Mr. Colfax moved that his resolution be postponed till two o'clock Monday, which was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Washburne then demanded the previous question on his resolution to expel Harris. The vote was immediately taken, the Democrats making a slight opposition to instant action. The resolution was lost by a strict party vote of yeas 81, nays 58—two-thirds being required to adopt it. The only Democrat who voted for expulsion was Bailey, of Pennsylvania. Frank Blair voted the same way. Brutus J. Clay and Rollins, of Missouri, and even Odell, voted against it. Mr. Stebbins, of N. Y., was on the floor but did not record his name. The total vote was the largest for weeks.

Immediately on the announcement of the result, Schenck moved a resolution severely censuring Harris. The following, member of opposition, voted for Schenck's resolution of censure: Bailey, Cox, English, Ganson, Harrington and Winfield. Those who voted against censure were J. C. Allen, Ancona, Bliss, Chandler, Dennison, Eden, Eldridge, Law, Leblond, Miller, Pa., Morrison, Pendleton, Pruyn, Randall, Pa., Ross, Strouse, C. White and F. Wood. It is noticeable that not a Border State member voted against censuring Harris, while many, including Thomes of Maryland, voted both for expulsion and censure.

Although the Democrats voted solid on Harris' resolution, and are likely to do so on Long's resolution, the leaders are much exercised over Long's speech on Friday, the extreme frankness of which they regard as exceedingly injurious to the prospects of the party. Though read to empty benches, and not characterized by ability of statement, it has been elevated by subsequent events into the most prominent subject of discussion in political circles.

Protest against Gen. Buell.

It is understood that Governor Andy Johnson has protested against the proposed appointment of Gen. Buell to the command of East Tennessee.

Resignation of "Miles O'Reilly."

Major Halpine, the original "Miles O'Rielly," has tendered his resignation in consequence of the condition of his eyes.

Chicago Harbor Appropriation.

Mr. Arnold's bill for repairs and preservation of the Lake Harbors, appropriates thirty-five thousand dollars for the preservation of Chicago harbor. It is before the Committee on Commerce.

Communication with the Army Cut Off.

A terrible rain storm in this vicinity yesterday caused an unprecedented rise of all the tributaries of the Potomac, Cedar Run, Kettle Run, Broad Run and Bull Run. The bridges on the Orange and Alexandria railroad have been washed away. Communication with the army will be interrupted for several days.

Question of Long's Expulsion.

The disscussion of the question of Long's expulsion will not be resumed before Monday, as Friday's debate cannot appear in the *Globe* before Tuesday. The Democrats have determined in caucus to vote to censure Long, in order to save their Presidential prospect, but it is doubtful whether under the rules he can be censured, the exception not having been taken at the time the objectionable remarks were were made.

Harris not Resigned.

The rumor that Mr. Harris has resigned is, unfortunately, unfounded.

Near Approach of Active Army Operations.

General orders No. 17, from Headquarters Army of the Potomac, dated April 7th, announcing the near approach of the time when the army may be expected to resume active operations, orders all civilians, sutiers and unautorized persons to leave the army by the 10th instant.

Minister Sanford's Mission.

The Committee of Ways and Means have agreed to the Senate amendment to the consular and diplomatic bill, raising Minister Sanford's place to full mission.

Death of John C. Rives of the Globe.

John C. Rives, publisher of the Congressional Globe, died this morning of gout in the stomach.

The Mexican Question in the Senate.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs decided not to act upon the House resolutions in regard to Mexican affairs until after the views of the Government are ascertained, Seward being opposed to any Congressional verdict upon the Mexican question. This will probably kill the resolution.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Our Pickets Driven In at Germantown.

A FEINT BY FORREST TO GET SOUTH.

Memphis Militia Gone to the Front.

Shipment of Medicines and Liquors Forbidden.

MEMPHIS COTTON MARKET.

Shreveport Captured Without Firing a Gun.

Seven Gunboats Gone to Co-operate with Land Forces.

Union Victory in Southern Illinois.

Arrest and Hanging of a Supposed Murderer.

TROOPS ORDERED TO THE FIELD.

Rev. Dr. M'Pheeter's Ministry Closed.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—Considerable excitement existed at Memphis in consequence of the outpickets having been driven in at Germantown, a few miles out on tha Memphis and Charleston railroad. They are believed to be a feint made by Forrest to enable him to get South with his trains containing the plunder taken at Paducah. The Memphis militia have gone to the front.

Gen. Hurlbut forbids the shipment to Memphis of any malt liquors, lightwines or medicines without the approval of Gen. Buckland, countersigned by W. P. Millen, special Treasury Agent.

No more permits for goods going beyond the military lines of the city will be granted for the present.

The Memphis cotton market is active and firm, with an upward tendency for higher grades. Receipts very light. Middling, 62c; good, 64@65c; fair, 67c.

The Red river correspondent of the New Orleans *Delta* notices the unconfirmed report that Gen. Steele's forces captured Shreveport without firing a gun.

Seven gunboats have gone above the shoals on Red river to co-operate with the land forces.

Large numbers of cattle and ponies are being captured by our scouting parties, as well as cotton.

Returns of the election for judge of the southern district of Illinois indicate the election of L. Hammock, Union, over Judge Mulkey, Democrat, by sixty-two of majority.

Two weeks ago a man named Steward was robbed and murdered in his own house, White county, Illinois, by a men disguised as a negro. The murderer was tracked over seventy miles to the house of George W. Aiken, and arrested, and his captors started to return with him, and are reported to have hung him, being convinced of his guilt. A large lot of soldiers are cutting dawn the house, which the gang used when on murdering expeditions. They are believed to have murdered several Union men in Williamson county.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—A dispatch from Provost Marshal Fry to Provost Marshal Alexander, of this State, says Lieut. Gen. Grant directs that active measures be immediately taken to get into the field all recruits, new organizations and old troops. Missouri troops will rendezvous at Louisville.

Gen. Sherman, in a dispatch to the Governor of Missouri, on the same subject, says the War Department has given him control of all the veterans now absent, and requests the Governor to have them sent to the front immediately on the expiration of their furloughs. No excuse will be taken for delay, and commanders of regiments will be held to a strict accountability for absence during a single day. Regiments belonging to the armies of the Ohio and Cumberland are to go to Nashville, and those of the army of Tennessee to Cairo, where they will receive further orders.

The Presbytery of St. Louis decided at its late meeting that Rev. Dr. McPheeters could not be allowed to continue his ministerial labors in the Pine street church, of this city. Dr. McPheeters was banished from this department for disloyalty some time since, but the order of banishment was revoked by the President.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DEATH OF JOHN C. RIVES.

Organization of Political Clubs.

THE NAVAL REGISTER FOR 1864.

General Officers Visit General Grant.

The Army Anxious for Active Operations.

Supreme Court List for the Week.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—John C. Rives, the publisher of the Congressional Globe, died at his residence near Washington to-day, after a protracted sickness. He was 67 years old.

Various political clubs have been organized in Washington, and among the latest is the Ohio Union club, with solicitor Jordan for President, for the support of the nominees of the Baltimore Convention.

The official Naval Register for 1864 has just been issued from the Government press, from which it appears that the number of vessels, including those building, is 617. Among them are seventy-two iron-clads, and two rams, the Avenger and Vindicator. From December 31st, 1862, to the 6th of last March the Navy has lost thirty-nine vessels—by capture, destruction by snags, wrecked, &c., including six iron-clads and three rams.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac, says Generals Meade, Humphreys, Ingalls and Patrick visited General Grant at Culpepper on Friday. The army has been considerably strengthened and is anxious for active operations.

Much complaint is daily heard in regard to the loss of letters by the present mail arrangements.

Of four privates recently found guilty of desertion, one is to be shot, and the others to forfeit pay and allowances due and be sent to the Day Tortugas.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—During the present week the United States Supreme Court will take up the case of Cha's Horne *et al vs.* Arthur W. Austin from the Circuit Court of Massachusetts, to be followed by that of Jos. Jasigid *et al*, plaintiff in error, *vs.* Jas. S. Whetney, Collector, &c., from the Circuit Court of Massachusetts. These cases will be the last for adjustment during the present term.

Destructive Fire at Harrodsburg, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, April 10.—A fire occurred at Harrodsburg, Ky., on Friday evening, in the store house of A. S. Robertson. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. It consumed thirteen buildings in the business portion of the town. Ex-Gov. Magoffin and Dr. Smadley are among the principal sufferers. Loss about $50,000.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Speaker Colfax Moves the Expulsion of Mr. Long.

Exciting Debate in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1864.

HOUSE.—Mr. Colfax offered a resolution proposing the expulsion of Mr. Long, of Ohio, for the sentiments he uttered yesterday, in favor of the recognition of the Southern Confederacy.

Mr. Colfax said he had ordered the resolution not as the result of consultation, but on his own responsibility. If these sentiments are to go unrebuked we could not complain of foreign governments recognizing the Confederacy. If from this hall the giving of aid and comfort to the enemy is unrebuked, you ought not to ask of your soldiers to peril their lives for those whose desertion is openly advocated. He had pondered upon his duty and felt that he had a double obligation on him, one as the presiding officer to administer the duties of the chair and the rules impartially, and the other as the representative from Indiana.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, replied, saying that President Lincoln, Judge Conway, ex-Representative Stanton, of Ohio, and others, had heretofore declared themselves in favor of revolution, and for the people to establish their separate independence if they have the power to do so.

The remarks of Mr. Cox were called forth by interrogatories from Messrs. Colfax, Garfield and Julian.

Mr. Cox continued his remarks, declaring that the Democratic portion of the Ohio delegation were against the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. He (Cox) would not destroy the Constitution, for without it there could be no Union, and therefore no well regulated liberty. We have, he said, to take back the old States under the Constitution—to restore the Union. That will be the issue next autumn which the Democratic party will contend for. We will never yield up the country either to secessionism or abolitionism.

Mr. Kelley, of Pa., said Mr. Cox had defended by indirection what he had not openly dared to advocate. The gentleman from Ohio [Long] had but sounded the key note of the leader of the Democratic party, and which rallies the Democrats here in opposition to all the departments of the Government in carrying on the war. He referred to his colleague [Stevens], whose views had been criticised by Mr. Cox, saying that he could not be compared with Mr. Long, who had yesterday in effect declared, "Heaven bless the traitors, but curse my country."

Mr. Dawson remarked that Mr. Long said yesterday that he spoke for himself, and not for the democratic party, and that ought to be satisfactory.

Mr. Miller rose simply for the purpose of entering his protest against the lectures on patriotism on the Republican side, and especially from his colleague (Kelly,) who had uttered a deliberate falsehood concerning his (Miller's) father on this floor.

Mr. Kelley replied, defending the remark he had previously made, concerning his former public poosition in Pennsylvania, and said that his colleague (Miller) had brought into the House on a late occasion a vile spawn of scandal from Robert Tyler.

James C. Allen, of Ilinois, expressed his surprise that the Speaker should descend from his chair and offer a resolution to expel the gentleman from Ohio for words uttered in debate. It was without a parallel in the history of the country. Although he (Allen) was against secession, the gentleman from Ohio had a right to express his sentiments.

[Alexander Long, whose expulsion from the House was moved by Speaker Colfax, is the "Democratic" member from the Second District of Ohio, (the city of Cincinnati.) The principal point of his treasonable speech, delivered on Friday was as follows:]

"There were only two questions: First, the recognition of the Confederacy; and, second the continuation of the war for the subjugation of the South. Of the two he preferred the former. He believed the Democratic party were for peace, and would be placed in a false position if they nominated a war candidate."

Mr. Garfield, in adverting to the resolution, said that the question of rights in human affairs is relative to this question. What might have been said with propriety and loyalty three years ago could not be said to-day. He might vote against the declaration of war, but when it was made he was bound to take part against the enemy.

This country has committed itself to putting this rebellion down. The gentleman from Ohio (Long) had said no more than Jefferson Davis would say were he here. There was open, avowed treason uttered yesterday, which should be rebuked.

Mr. Harris, of Maryland, endorsed every sentiment uttered by Mr. Long yesterday, and he would stand by him for weal or woe. If there was any honesty in the Democratic party they would rise like a hurricane and sweep away those who are preying upon the very vitals of the Republic. He (Harris) was not only in favor of recognizing the Southern Confederacy, but of acquiescing in secession.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, said this resolution to expel a member of the House called for more than usual gravity. He was not in the House when his colleage Mr. Long made his remarks, but he was informed by members around him that they would bear the interpretations put upon them. Had he been in his seat yesterday, with all due respect to his colleague, he should have disavowed, in behalf of the Ohio delegation, any remarks looking to the recognition of the rebellion as crystallized at Richmond. He did not know a single member of that delegation excepting his colleague, Mr. Long, who was willing to recognize the Confederate Government. He spoke of this because of the attempt to make partizan capital. He believed that his colleague at the time spoke only his own sentiments, and not those of his party. Recently there was a Democratic Convention in Ohio representing 145,000 voters, and in that convention no sentiment like that of his colleague was uttered.

The only man whose name was presented looking to recognition, and who had circulated a pamphlet in support of his views, received only two votes in that Convention as a delegate. The loyal people of Ohio are not under any shape or color in favor of such a declaration as the resolution attributed to his colleague. The Democratic people in that State rallied and sent their friends and brothers to the war, although they did not agree with the African policy.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, as if in conviction of the gentlemen, suggested that he meant Abyssinia. (Laughter.)

Mr. Cox replied that that was a worn-out joke, and doubted whether the gentleman had any sense at all in connection with the African question.

Mr. Washburne said he would leave that too to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. Cox said he would not submit to further interruption, and then referred to the resolutions introduced at the last Congress by representative Conway, in favor of recognizing the Southern Confederacy. Where then was the sensitive gentleman that he did dot come forward with his resolutions of expulsion? He would ask the speaker to respond to that. You are for free speech, why do you pursue my colleague for uttering his sentiments, while you refrain from expelling a man in your own ranks for doing the same thing? I yield to the speaker to answer.

Mr. Colfax replied: The representative from Indian claim the floor when he chooses.

Mr. Cox: The gentleman is distinguished for prudence as well as sagacity.

Some one asked Mr. Cox whether he thought Mr. Conway should have been expelled.

Mr. Cox responded that he did not think Mr. Conway should be expelled any more than Mr. Stevens for his speech in favor of regarding the Confederacy as a *de facto* government and an independent nation. His colleague, Mr. Garfield, had taken the same ground as the gentleman from Pennsylvania, and now was in favor of expelling a member for entertaining the same doctrine.

Mr. Garfield said he took most decided grounds against the gentleman from Pennsylvania, that the South are now a foreign people. In his speech he remarked that they are in the Union, and all the obligations of the constitution overhang them; but in putting down the rebellion they were told by the Supreme Court that they must pursue them by the laws of war, as if they were a foreign nation, but not thereby admitting them to be a foreign nation.

Mr. Cox—"Do you hold the doctrine that this Confederacy is not independent now, and are you in favor of expelling the gentleman from Pennsylvania for holding such a doctrine? I do not believe in the doctrine of either of those gentlemen.

The resolution of censure against Mr. Harris was passed by a vote of 93 against 18, after which the House adjourned.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

ARRIVAL OF MORNING STAR.

NOTHING IMPORTANT.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The steamer Morning Star, from New Orleans on the 30th ult., via Havana, has arrived. The New Orleans papers contains no additional details of the late battle at Cave river. A statement is published that the President has recognized Gov. Hahn as civil Governor of Louisiana, and also conferred upon him the powers of a military governor. These powers are doubtless intended to be temporary, and to be withdrawn as soon as the people have adopted a State constitution. There is no news of importance from Havana by the Morning Star or Roanoke, which has also arrived via Key West. The steamers Admiral and Mississippi arrived at Key West on the 3d inst., reporting heavy weather. The latter lost a large number of horses. The Ericsson was at Key West, having been ashore on Tortugas.

FROM ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

General Grant Goes to the Front.

ENEMY'S WORKS RECONNOITERED.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF COM. PORTER.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The *Herald* publishes a dispatch from the Army of the Potomac, stating that Gen. Grant visited the extreme front on Friday, and made a close observation of the regiments and brigades as he passed along, expressing himself highly satisfied with their condition. He also made a careful reconnoissance of the enemy's defensive works on the Rapidan, and returned to headquarters the same evening.

Commodore W. D. Porter is very ill and in a sinking condition, in this city.

FROM LOUISIANA.

FIGHT ON CANE RIVER.

DICK TAYLOR DEFEATED.

The Rebels Pursued by Our Forces.

TWO HUNDRED REBELS KILLED.

FIVE HUNDRED TAKEN PRISONERS.

Burning of the Steamer Lacrosse.

CAIRO, April 8.—The steamer Continental, from New Orleans on the evening of the 2d, has arrived, bringing a large number of Government mules and wagons from Vicksburg.

Nine hundred contrabands, men, women and children, have arrived from Alexandria.

The officers of steamers from Red river report that considerable of a fight took place on Cane river, thirty-five miles from Alexandria, on the 28th ult., between Gen. Smith's forces, consisting of 8,000 infantry under Gen. Mower, and Dudley's brigade, and Lee's cavalry corps and Dick Taylor's army, estimated at 12,000 strong, posted in an advantageous position. The fight lasted about three hours.

Our loss is reported at eighteen killed and about sixty wounded. That of the rebels was much greater, some placing it at 200 killed and wounded. We captured 500 prisoners, and others are still being brought in.

Dudley's brigade in the advance greatly distinguished themselves.

Our troops did not halt on the battle ground, but pushed on in pursuit of the retreating enemy. No rest would be given the rebels.

It was General Smith's design to force the enemy to make a stand, and defeat them in a pitched battle if possible.

A considerable number of deserters have entered our lines.

The steamer Lacrosse was captured and burned by guerrillas on the 25th ult., below Alexandria. The crew were released on parole, but the officers were retained.

The same band fired into the Mattie Stephens, on the night of the 30th ult. No injury is reported.

Large numbers of Mississippi refugees are gathering within our lines at Fort Pike and vicinity. Seven hundred in one lot are reported to be leaving rebeldom.

The sales of cotton at New Orleans on the 1st were 400 bales, ordinary, at 36@50; Low Middling, 60@69; Middling, 70. Sugar, new crop 15¾@17½c.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Rooche's Plantation Attacked by the Rebels.

The Entire Works and Buildings Destroyed.

The Rebels Repulsed by a Colored Cavalry Regiment.

Grierson's Cavalry Harassing Forrest.

Gen. West en route to Join Gen. Steele.

MEMPHIS, April 6.—Vicksburg advices of the 3d inst. says that the rebels attacked Rooch's Plantation at two o'clock on Friday morning. The plantation is situated seven miles above Snyder's Cliff, on the Yazoo river, and is one of the largest in the State. It had extensive works and splendid buildings, all of which were destroyed. One negro and four children were burned in the building. The First Mississippi cavalry, colored, 600 strong, quartered near the plantation, maintained a fight with the rebels until 8 o'clock in the morning, when they charged and repulsed them. The enemy were 15,000 strong.

Our loss was sixteen killed. The rebel loss is unknown, but one hundred killed and wounded were left in our hands.

The plantation had been leased by the Government, and was being extensively worked by the lessee.

Grierson's cavalry is hanging around Forrest and occasionally cutting off and capturing small squads. He is not strong enough to attack them in force.

The weather here and at Vicksburg is warm, with occasional showers.

General West is here *en route* to join General Steele. General Corse is also here.

FROM CAIRO.

ARRIVAL OF COTTON.

CAIRO, April 1.

The steamer Molly Able arrived to-night with Memphis dates of last evening and eighty bales of cotton.

The steamer Darling, from Memphis, passed up with five hundred and eleven bales of cotton, thirty-three of which go off at Evansville. The steamer Hillman, from Memphis for St. Louis, passed up with two hundred and ten bales of cotton.

The 2d Iowa, 6th Illinois, and a portion of the 3d Illinois cavalry, arrived here from below to-day, en route for home.

Detachments of regiments, to the number of one thousand, together with a large number of horses, mules and wagons, of the 17th army corps, have arrived here from below. As to the time they will remain, nothing definite is known.

The steamer Silver Moon arrived with 279 bales of cotton for Cincinnati and one day's later dates from Memphis. The alarm in that city about an expected attack was subsiding. Preparations, however, are made to receive the enemy should he venture.

The rebels under McCrea are reported concentrating in force at Augusta, on White river, 100 miles above Bati's Bluff. They had driven out a small garrison on duty there, compelling them to retire to the gunboats. Measures were immediately taken to fortify Duvall's Bluff.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The *Herald's* Fortess Monroe letter states that the gunboats Brewster and Gen. Jessup, with a small force, went up the Chickahominy within fifteen miles of Richmond this week. The troops scouted the country, and exchanged shots with the rebel cavalry. Some forty contrabands were brought in. The expedition was for a secret purpose.

The steamship Illinois, from San Francisco, brings $45,000 in treasure and 400 passengers who left San Fraecisco in the America, March 14th. No news.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 9, 1864.

Stocks dull heavy.

Chicago & R I	127¾	Clev & Toledo	152¾
Ill. Cen. Scrip	148¼	Michigan Cent	155¼
Mich Southern	115	Harlem	175
N. Y. Central	143¾	Clev & Pitts	129¼
Reading	163½	T. H. & A	81
Hudson River	159½	Pitts & Ft Wayne	143¼
Mo. 6's	71	Toledo & Wabash	74¾
Erie R. R.	125¼	N. Western	66
Galena & Chicago	138	Coupon 5-20s	112¼

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, April 9, 1864.

COTTON.—Quiet at 76 cents.

FLOUR.—10 to 15 cents better at $7,30@$7,40. Extra State, $7,55@$7,80 R H O.

WHEAT.—Nominally better and limited supply offered at $1,67@$1,70 for Chicago Spring, $1,68@$1,71 for Club; $1,73@$1,76 for Winter Red.

CORN.—Firmer at $1,31@$1,31½ for old in store.

OATS.—Quiet at 90@91 cents.

PORK.—Firmer and active at $23 37 for mess; $32 25 for old do.; $25 00@25 50 for new do.

BEEF.—Firmer.

LARD.—Firm and unchanged.

WHISKEY.—Firmer at $1,10 for State.

PETROLEUM.—Irregular at 35@36 for Crude; 53@55 for Refined bond.

FROM CINCINNATI.

MARKET REPORT.

CINCINNATI, April 9, 1864.

FLOUR—Active. Sales of 900 bbls at $5 80@5 85 for Superfine, and $5 90@6 00 for Extra. Holders were firmer at the close.

WHEAT—Two cts higher, with sales of prime Red at $1 32.

CORN—Active, and prices higher. Sales 2,000 bush at $1 06@1 08; at the close holders asked $1 10. The demand from distillers is good.

OATS—In demand at 79@80c.

RYE—Advanced to $1 35, and in good demand.

WHISKY—Opened quiet, but closed with an active demand, and sales of 1,500 bbls at $1.

PROVISIONS—Are in good demand, and prices tending upward; 200,000 bulk Shoulders sold at 9¾c; they are held firmly. Sides are held at 11c. Mess Pork active; sales 1,600 bbls at $22@23 for country; city held at $24, and prime Mess $23. Bacon Shoulders sold at 10½c loose, and but few to be had.

LARD—In demand at 12¼, with no sellers of prime city at 12¾c at the close.

BUTTER—In good demand, at 45@46c for prime Fresh Roll, and supply light.

CHEESE—Quoted at 15c.

CLOVERSEED—Dull at $8 40@8 50.

COFFEE—Advanced to 42@44c, and but few sellers.

SUGAR—Held at 16¼@18c.

MOLASSES—Quoted at 98c@$1.

Cincinnati Money Market.

Gold..........168@169 | Silver..........156@185

Exchange firm.

AN OPTICAL ILLUSION.—A singular illusion is observed on the Park, where the New York Fair is held, similar to that of the celebrated ghost of our theatres. A powerful Drummond light has been placed over the Park entrance, which reflects the figures passing before it in the streams of the fountain, so that a person standing on the south side of the fountain can see men, women and children climbing up through the spray and jets of the fountain, forming a curious and pleasing illusion.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Alleged Faithless Lover Shot.

Saturday morning, about eleven o'clock, a shooting affair took place at Morrow's livery stable, on Ohio street, Allegheny, which came near proving fatal. It appears that a widow woman, named Mrs. Blackstock, called at the stable to see an employee, named James Simpson. After some conversation between the parties, Mrs. Blackstock drew a revolver from her pocket and discharged it at Simpson, the ball taking effect in the left shoulder, and inflicting a very severe though not dangerous wound. Officer Gabby, of Mayor Alexander's police, being in the vicinity, arrested Mrs. Blackstock, and took her before the Mayor, when a hearing of the case was had. It seems that Mrs. Blackstock, who is the mother of three children, was wooed and won by Simpson, and a marriage was agreed upon. For some cause or other, Simpson refused to fulfil his promise, and circulated slanderous stories about Mrs. Blackstock. Suits were instituted against Simpson for slander and breach of promise, by the injured woman, but through the intervention of mutual friends, these were compromised by Simpson agreeing to marry Mrs. Blackstock at an early day. Thus matters remained until Saturday, when Mrs. Blackstock learned that Simpson was married on the Thursday evening previous to a young woman residing in this city. She immediately determined to be revenged on Simpson, sought and found him, and attempted to take his life as above stated. After hearing the case, Mayor Alexander held Mrs. Blackstock to bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer a charge of aggravated assault and battery. She was also put under bonds to keep the peace toward Simpson.

Rise in the Allegheny.

The Allegheny river commenced rising during Saturday night, and yesterday evening the pier marks indicated sixteen feet water in the channel. The wharf from the suspension bridge to the Wayne Iron Works, a distance of a quarter of a mile, was literally covered with oil barrels, and the owners and consignees of the oil had men, with horses and drays, busily employed all day yesterday in hauling it away to a place of safety. Notwithstanding the sudden and rapid rise, and the fact that the water surrounded the barrels to a certain extent, it is believed that not more than half a dozen barrels were carried off. The river was still rising last evening, and there is every prospect of a "great flood."

Bedding and Bed Linen Needed.—As the number of sick soldiers who have been brought in from Camp Copeland to the United States Hospital, in the Ninth ward, has been so numerous that the supply of bedding and bed linen is not sufficint to meet the present wants of the Hospital, (which has now from four hundred and fifty to five hundred patients,) the Christian Commission asks for contributions of pillows, pillow-cases, bed ticks and sheets. Persons having any of the above articles, which they wish to contribute, are requested to send them to the Christian Commission office, (No. 76 Smithfield street,) to-day, as they are needed at once.

The Kanawha Oil Region.—The excitement on the subject of oil in the Kanawha, West Virginia, region is daily increasing. The whole country is crowded with delegates from the North, leases are readily sold, and engines and tubing are constantly arriving. Hon. J. B. Blair last week sold his quarter in the mammoth well to the Bergen Oil Company, New Jersey, for $45,000. Gen. A. S. Core sold his for the same. Then, Mr. Hendershot, the owner of the land on which the well is situated, sold for $100,000, including his leases to a Pennsylvania company. The most of the supposed oil territory on the land is leased to other parties.

Arrested for Larceny.—On Saturday morning, about two o'clock, a party of young men returning from a ball in Temperanceville, broke into the shoe store of David Finch, near Jones' Ferry, and helped themselves to its contents. Mr. Finch has been similarly annoyed several times, and desiring to put an end to these depredations, so far as the parties interested are concerned, he made an information before Mayor Lowry, which caused the arrest of two young men, named Applegate and Jones. Tho parties were held for a hearing.

The Ten-Forty Loan.—The German Trust and Savings Company, corner of Wood and Sixth streets, has been appointed agent for receiving subscriptions to the 10:40 five per cent. loan. As this loan is already a favorite investment, capitalists will know where to call to make their subscriptions in this city.

Ordered to the Field.—Brigadier General Thomas A. Rowley, for some months commandant at Fort Preble, Portland, Me., has been ordered to the Army of the Potomac for active duty. Gen. Rowley arrived in the city on Saturday, and will leave for the army in a few days.

On Furlough.—Capt. J. T. Giebner, of Mercer, whose valuable services during the gubernatorial campaign of 1863 will be remembered, possed through the city yesterday en route for home, from the Army of the Potomac.

Mail Lettings.—We are informed that the mail lettings in Western Pennsylvania have been made this year upon terms highly favorable to the Post Office Department. In many instances the contracts are for a less amount than was previously paid.

The Cotton Interest.—In the five lage cotton mills in Allegheny city, the aggregate capital invested is estimated at $1,500,000, and the number of hands employed is fifteen hundred.

Report of the Subsistence Committee.

The Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee presents the following report of its operations for the month of March. At their dining rooms at City Hall, 10,464 soldiers have been provided with meals. At the Soldiers' Home, No. 447 Liberty street, 2,040 soldiers have been provided with meals, and 587 with lodging, making a total number of 174,904 soldiers who have been furnished with meals by the Committee since its organization, August, 1861. During the past month nine soldiers have been sent to the U. S. hospital who were unable to proceed on their way: ten have received transportation to their homes.

The Committee have been disappointed in getting possession, as early as they expected, of the building in which they intend to open their New Home, but by the end of the present month the New Home will be ready for occupation. It will contain, besides much larger dining and sleeping rooms than the ones now occupied, a Hospital Room, where a sick soldier may remain a day or two, and obtain care and medical attention his case may require. During the coming spring months, the number of troops that will be passing through our city will be very large, and especially the sick and wounded that will be transported through our city, from one State to another, after the spring battles will require much attention and care. We make our wants thus known so that our citizens may sustain us by their liberal contributions—as they have in the past.

We thankfully acknowledge the following contributions, received in March:

Zug & Painter	$100	Proceeds of sale of Rev. W. A. Snively's Thanksgiving Sermon	100
Brown & Co	100		
Jos. Horne & Co	125		
John T. Logan	20		
C. S. Carothers	2	Proceeds of Fair by by children of 2d Ward, Allegheny city	102
Mr. Greggary	2		
J. G. Coffin	5		
R. H. Hartley & Co.	10		
Cash	2	Proceeds of Concert by Juvenile Singing School, Birmingham	19
Columbia Oil Co	100		
Hailman & Rahm	50		
Means & Coffin	50		
Hon. A. W. Loomis	10	Proceeds of exhibition of 20-inch gun	376 75
A Friend	4		
Mrs. J. Watt	5	Mr. Charles Knap's donation	376 75
A. Bet	5		
Mr. Shannon	5		
Dr. Berger	5		

The following contributions have been received for fitting up the new Soldier's Home:

Exchange Bank	$200	Allegheny Bank	$100
Citizens' Bank	200	Merchants' and M.	100
1st National Bank	200	Union Bank. Co	100
Bank of Pittsburgh	200	Farmers' Deposit	100
2d National Bank	100	Mechanics' Bank	100

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—The Theatre goers of the city wil be pleased to learn that the management has effected a reengagement with the favorite young actor, Mr. Edwin Adams. He will appear this evening as Claude Melnotte, in Bulwer's "Lady of Lyons," a character he is said to perform remarkably well.

ANOTHER WEEK.—The Woodroffe Brothers, the Bohemian Glassblowers, have been induced to remain another week at Masonic Hall, where for the past two weeks they have attracted large and delighted audiences. The entertainments of the Glassblowers are peculiarly attractive and interesting, and seem to grow in public favor instead of diminishing. The ease with which the operators mould flint glass into beautiful and useful parlor ornaments is decidedly pleasing to look at, while the operation of the steam engine "Monitor," made entirely of glass, is a matter of astonishment. Those who have not been to see them yet, should go during the week.

"Daily Commercial" Job Printing Office.—Orders for every style of Book and Job printing promptly and neatly executed, from a visiting card up to a mammoth poster. The most rapid and improved steam presses are used in the execution of the work.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.
A. F. CHATTONY,
General Agent, No. 18 Fifth street.

THE PRESIDENT AND GEORGE THOMSSON.—George Thompson, the English abolitionist, had an interview with President Lincoln Friday last. In the course of the conversation the President said, in reference to the Emancipation Proclamation, that the paramount idea of the Constitution was the preservation of the the Republic, and that he had never for a moment doubted the right and the power of the Executive to issue such a proclamation, whenever it was manifest that, like a patient's diseased limb, "life" could be saved only by amputation. Public sentiment had advanced slowly but surely, and he had moved just as fast as it seemed to him he could move and be sustained. He could not have felt justified in the emancipation issue until all other means of restoring or preserving the Republic had failed, and he had no consciousness of having transcended his powers. "I do not see," said he, "how any man standing in my shoes could have done otherwise than I have done."

THE SHIPMENT OF SPIRITS FOR EXPORTATION.—The Treasury Department is about to issue a circular giving instructions in relation to the shipment of distilled spirits for exportation. They provide that whenever a distiller or owner desires to transport spirits, subject to an excise duty from a distillery or bonded warehouse, to a port of entry for exportation, without payment of duties thereon, he shall make an application in writing to the Collector of Internal Revenue in the district in which said distillery or bonded warehouse may be situated, for a permit to do so, the spirits having first been duly inspected by a U. S. Internal Revenue Inspector, who shall ascertain the quantity thereof, and make an entry of the same, together with the inspection and marks and numbers of packages. Application will be accompanied by an oath or affirmation of the distiller or owner, setting forth that he desires a permit to transport said spirits for exportation and for no other purpose whatever. Upon receipt of this application, duly verified by the oath or affirmation of the distillers or owners of spirits, the Collector will exact from them a transportation bond, with good and sufficient sureties, in at least double the amount of duties upon said spirits.

THE WOOL TRADE.—The Committee on Manufacture have made a report relative to the duties on wool. They say that the expectation that low grades of wool would not compete with domestic product has not been realized, seven-eigths of all importations last year having been invoiced below the minimum of eighteen cents per pound, the whole averaging less than seventeen cents. This course has defrauded the Treasury, and done great injustice to wool growers. The entire amount of duties last year was only about five hundred thousand dollars. The Committee recommend that the duty of five per cent. on wool under eighteen cents, be changed to a specific duty of three cents per pound and an ad valorem duty of twenty per cent. on wools costing over eighteen cents and not over twenty-four cents; a specific duty of six cents per pound and an ad valorem duty of twenty per cent on wool costing over twenty-four cents, the duty to be levied upon the valuation at the port where the duty is paid. The total amount of wool imported during the last fiscal year was 71,882,123 pounds, costing $12,290,630.

AN END TO THE PROSPECT OF RECOGNITION.—In all the din of domestic commotion the late manifesto of the Southern Congress has not been lost upon the Parisian observers of transatlantic affairs. The *Opinion Nationale* says of it: "Never until now has the government at Richmond proclaimed officially and solemnly, in the face of the world, that the principal object of the separation was the establishment of an independent state, with slavery as the basis of its social edifice. In holding this language, the Congress at Richmond renders the recognition of the South forever impossible." The *Opinion* also remarks at the same time that the subjugation of the South is declared impossible, care is taken to call the attention of the North to the advantages of an amicable adjustment of affairs, even now.

THE SCENES AT MR. STARR KING'S FUNERAL.—The ceremonies at the funeral of Thomas Starr King are described as uncommonly impressive and affecting. No clergyman occupied the pulpit. His gown was thrown over the vacant desk as a symbol of his departure and the destitution of his congregation. A voluntary was played, "The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want," and then followed a pause, in which the congregation knelt in silent prayer. A responsive chant from page 161 of the prayer-book used in the church was the next part of the service, then an anthem was sung and then there was a pause of silent prayer. Then a hymn was sung, succeeded by a like pause of devotion; a chant followed and two hymns, after each of which was an interval of silent prayer, and the service closed by a solemn air on the organ.

THE public debt, as we stated in a speech of the Hon. Mr. Brooks, of New York, who certainly did not diminish the figures of the actual total, was on the 15th of March, 1864, $1,51,201,774—a sum much less than has been generally supposed and represented. Of this there had been issued up to March 15th, in treasury notes and fractional currency, $645,585,922, and in certificates of indebtedness $134,098,000, making a total of government paper of $779,683,922.

It is asserted, on good authority, that there are in London 16,000 children trained to crime, 15,000 men living by low gambling, 50,000 by constant thieving, 5,000 receivers of stolen goods, and 150,000 men and women subsisting by other disgraceful means. There are no fewer than 25,000 beggars. So that there are more than 250,000 persons in the the London district, of all ages and sexes, who prey upon the honest and industrious part of the community.

J. A. WILSON....J. W. CARR....D. M'CANDLESS.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
No. 81 Wood street,
Third house above Diamond alley,
se25 PITTSBURGH.

TAUSSIG, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
WOOL AND HIDES,
Nos. 5 and 18 South Main street,
Merchants' Ex. Block,] ST. LOUIS, MO.
We have constantly on hand a good selection of Dry Flint Hides, Kips and Calf Skins. Also, choice selection of country Green Salt Hides, Kips, &c., to which the attention of the trade is invited. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
Liberal advances made on Consignments.
No connection with any other house. [dec3:6m

SCHAUB & M'DONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
ANDERSON street, near Hand street Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. [se30:1y

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE,
J. J. BENDER & Co.,
Have opened in Pittsburgh
A Wholesale Drug and Jobbing House,
No. 341 corner LIBERTY and WAYNE streets,
opposite Union Passenger Depot,
And now offer for sale a general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, White Leads, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Glassware, &c.
Purchasers will find our stock at all times well assorted, and prices such as to give entire satisfaction. J. J. BENDER & Co.,
cor. Liberty and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh.
dec5:tf

H. D. BRECHT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LOOKING GLASSES,
GILT AND ROSEWOOD MOULDINGS,
Portrait, Photograph and Picture Frames
No. 128 Smithfield street,
Between Fifth and Sixth.] PITTSBURGH.
Vocal Music.—H. D. Brecht, teacher of Singing and Cultivation of the Voice, 126 Smithfield street. dec2:tf

EAGLE TANNERY.
CHARLES KIEFER,
Office: No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh
MANUFACTURER OF
Oak-Tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting
and
SOLE LEATHER,
WAXED UPPER, KIPS AND CALF SKINS.
Also, keeps for sale Pink and Pad Skins prime article Goats' Hair, for Saddlers' use. The highest price paid for leather in the rough, Green Hides and Calf Skins.
Best quality TANNERS' OIL on hand.
oc29:6m

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
CAST STEEL,
BEST REFINED TOOL STEEL,
Circular, Mill, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reaper, File, Hoe, Rake & Fork Teel,
Machinery, plow, Sheet, Shear, R. R. Spring and Frog Steel.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
Cor. Harrison & Pike Sts., 5th Ward.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. [se9

COOPERAGE.
CHARLES SCHOEPFLIN,
Corner of East Lane and Third street,
ALLEGHENY
Is prepared to manufacture to order Ale, Oil Whisky and all other kinds of BARRELS, at reasonable rates. no8:6m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—TWO BOYS, about 17 years of age, to learn the BAKING TRADE. Apply at No. 81 Liberty street (mh30) J. W. HANNAH.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
ARTIFICIAL LIMBS
Of all descriptions. The best and cheapest to be had at C. LEGAR'S,
96 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.
Persons who are compelled to use articles of this description would do well to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.
mh16:3m

A. G. NEUBERT,
MANUFACTURER OF
ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS.
Also, all kinds of
Trusses, Supporters & Shoulder Braces
Machines for Deformities of every description made to order. TRUSSES carefully repaired.
Ladies attended by Mrs. NEUBERT.
169 Smithfield street,
se18:1y PITTSBURGH.

GLASSWARE.
C. IHMSEN & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF
Vials, Bottles and Window Glass,
Black Porter, Wine and Claret Bottles,
DEMIJOHNS & MINERAL WATER BOTTLES
Warehouses, No. 104 SECOND, and 133 and FIRST streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
se16:1y

PHILLIPS & BEST,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FLINT GLASS WARE,
Of all desciptions, Pressed, Cut and Plain,
Corner of TRY and SECOND streets,
se9 PITTSBURGH.

RESTAURANTS.
PETER WILBERT'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 32 Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The best of Liquors, Ales, and Wines kept constantly on hand, together with all the delicacies of the season. MEALS served up at all hours. feb1:1y

OPEN AGAIN.—E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 SMITHFIELD street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand.
Delicious OYSTERS, first of the season.
oc17:1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S
BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,
No. 64 FIFTH street,
Odd Fellows Hall Building.
se7:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MEYER'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 46 Smithfield street,
oc28:1y PITTSBURGH.

HENRY BENDER'S
Exchange Restaurant and Oyster Saloon,
No. 241 Liberty street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The choicest products of the market served up. OYSTERS in every style. no21:6m

HENRY ZIMMERMANN'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 95 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, Corner Federal and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The choicest WINES, ALES, BEERS and LIQUORS kept constantly on hand. [no25:3m

UPHOLSTERY.
E. EDMUNDSON..........W. R. BATEMAN.
E. EDMUNDSON & CO., UPHOLSTERERS, Nos. 96 and 98 THIRD street, near Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fire-board Prints, Window Shades, &c., &c. se7

JEWELRY.
FINE GOLD AND SILVER American, English and Geneva WATCHE, JEWELRY SILVER PLATED WARE, Gold, Silver and Steel SPECTACLES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
J. M. ROBERTS
Desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the Eastern cities, and that they can depend on getting a good article at the *lowest possible price.*
Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. Jewelry and Silver Ware made to order. Gilding and Engraving.
J. M. ROBERTS,
16 FIFTH street, PITTSBURGH.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
E. PICHL,
DEALER IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.,
No. 73 Third st., 2 doors below Market.
ja29:1y

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand street
PITTSBURGH.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by
oc21:1y E. MEGRAW.

E. GLEASON & CO.,
Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS
Ohio street, between Chesnut and East lane,
de21-1y Allegheny, Pa.

VINEGAR.
H. REDENBACH & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Pure Cider Vinegar,
No. 150 Ohio street,
oc2:1y ALLEGHENY.

COFFEE! COFFEE!! COFFEE!!! The universally approved NONPAREIL, and other favorite brands of FRESH GROUND COFFEE, for sale at the "Eagle Steam Spice and Coffee Works," Nos. 244, 246 and 248 N. Front street, corner of New street, Philadelphia.
ja25:6m HOWARD WORRELL.

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
NO. 114 FIFTH STREET.
se9

OFFICE OF THE
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
Odd Fellows Building, Fifth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
se7 GEO. BINGHAM, Agent.

LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.
Warehouse: No. 118 WATER street, four doors below Monongahela House,
fel6:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c. in this city
OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield, near Fifth st.
Ladies attended by Mrs. Helmold. [se26:1y

WALL PAPER—
Moving and cleaning time is now at hand; beautify your houses by papering them, for which, call and see from the elegant gold embroidered, silk plaid and velvet parlor papers, to the cheapest article in the market, at
JOS. R. HUGHES,
mh29 No. 107 Market st., near 5th.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's New Photograph Establishment, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., (entrance on Penn street.) Reception Rooms and Skylight on second floor. Operating Department under the charge of Mr. Rorah, well known as one of the most successful Photographers in the country, with a full corps of skillful and experienced assistants. Photographs of every style and size, from the smallest card to life size, plain or colored, in oil, water or ink. Careful attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, &c., to any size Photograph desired.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, 2d and 3d stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular *carte de visite* to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1864.

Publication Office, 72 and 74 Fifth Street, (2d Floor) Opposite Postoffice.

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WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

Per year (52 issues)....................$1.50
In Clubs of 20....................1.00
Payable in advance.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Protest---The United States and France.

What will be the effect of passing the resolution protesting against a monarchy in Mexico? is a question which everybody is asking. The action of the House of Representatives seems not to have been preceded by any very protracted inquiry on this point, and, quite likely, there was as little calculation or concern, as there was deliberation. The protest was something to be uttered without any regard to consequences, the same as the truth is to be spoken at all times and in the face of all men. It is not to be disguised, however, that there is a certain degree of anxiety, at least a curiosity, to know what will be the effect abroad, and particularly what France will say and do about it. In Washington, it is said, the action created considerable sensation in diplomatic circles, where it was wholly unexpected. The representatives of governments sympathizing with Republicanism were gratified, while the representatives of governments to which the protest more directly refers, were not a little confounded. They had counted too much on our distracted condition to keep us silent and submissive under an infraction of a vital principle. This was but natural; and we apprehend foreign countries will find in the circumstance new perplexities in understanding the people of this country.

So far as can be gathered from the attitude and language of Secretary SEWARD and Mr. DAYTON, our representative at the French Court, France will have no serious reason for disappointment. She may have inferred other things, a mistake for which she and not our government is responsible. Whatever expectation she may have formed, inconsistent with the position the United States has, for more than forty years, held on this subject, must have been based on a misinterpretation of the effect of the war on the spirit of our people, and not on any direct assurance or intimation by the government, for it is believed that nothing has been said or done intended to justify the expectation that the Monroe doctrine would be abandoned, or even temporarily held in abeyance.

The published diplomatic correspondence shows that in a letter to Secretary Seward, under date of September 14th, 1863, Mr. DAYTON said that in the course of a conversation with M. DROUYN DE LHUYS, "reference was made to the almost universal report that our government only awaits the termination of its domestic troubles *to drive the French out of Mexico,*" an idea, Mr. DAYTON says, that is "carefully nursed by the friends of secession" in Paris, and that was doing injury to our cause. "The French naturally conclude," continues Mr. DAYTON, "if they are to have trouble with us, it would be safest to have their own time," which, the inference is, is the the present, when we are supposed to be least able to maintain ourselves. Continues Mr. DAYTON: "M. DROUYN DE LHUYS referred to these matters, and said the Emperor had recently asked him if it was true, as the public journals alledged, that the United States had made a formal protest against the action of France in Mexico, *and he had been told that no protest had been made.*" We quote what Mr. DAYTON further says:

> "I told him that so far as I was concerned I had received no orders to make such formal protest; that, relying on the constant assurances of France as to its purposes in Mexico, and its determination to leave the people free as to their form of Government, and not to hold or colonize any portion of the territory, my Government had indicated to me no purpose to interfere in the quarrel; at the same time we had not all concealed, as he well knew, our earnest solicitude for the well-being of that country, and our sensitiveness as to any forcible interference in its form of government. He said that these were the same views held by you to M. MERCIER, and reported by him to his Government."

Of the real intentions of France there was at Washington, besides general notoriety, strong grounds for suspicion; for two months before the above was written, M. ARRAYO, Under Secretary of State and of Foreign Affairs of the Mexican Empire, addressed to Mr. SEWARD a communication, dated at the "Palace of the Regency of the Empire of Mexico," to the end that he "may be pleased to place within the knowledge of his Government the recent important events which have finally resulted in the organization of an appropriate, strong and durable government, with a view that the nation may be constituted," &c., &c. Consequently Senor ARRAYO "relies on the moral co-operation of the governments which are friendly to Mexico, among which he has the satisfaction of enumerating that of the United States of America, which has given so many proofs of its interest in the happiness of Mexico."

Two months after the date of this communication, Mr. SEWARD, in addressing Mr. DAYTON, under date of September 26, 1863, says:

> "The United States hold, in regard to Mexico, the same principles that they hold in regard to all other nations. They have neither a right nor the disposition to intervene by force in the internal affairs of Mexico, whether to establish and maintain a Republic, or even a domestic Government there, or to overthrow an imperial or foreign one, if Mexico chooses to establish or accept it. The United States have neither the right nor the disposition to intervene by force on either side in the lamentable war now going on between France and Mexico. On the contrary, they practice in regard to Mexico, in every phase of that war, the non-intervention which they require all foreign Powers to observe in regard to the United States. But notwithstanding this self-restraint, this Government knows full well that the inherent normal opinion of Mexico favors a Government there republican in form, and democratic in its organization, in preference to any monarchical institutions to be imposed from abroad. This Government knows also that this normal opinion of the people of Mexico resulted largely from the influence of popular opinion in this country, and is continually invigorated by it. The President believes, moreover, that this popular opinion in the United States *is just in itself and eminently essential to the progress of civilization on the American continent* which civilization, he believes can and will, if left free from European resistance, work harmoniously together with the advancing refinement on other continents. This Government believes that foreign resistance, or attempt to control American civilization, *must and will fail before the ceaseless and ever-increasing activity of the material, moral and political forces which peculiarly belong to the American continent.* Nor do the United States deny that, in their own opinion, *their own safety,* and the cheerful destiny to which they aspire, are intimately dependent upon the *continuance of republican institutions throughout America.* They have submitted these opinions to the Emperor of France, on proper occasions, as worthy of his serious consideration, in determining how he would conduct and close what might prove a successful war in Mexico. Nor is it necessary to practice reserve upon the point that if France should, upon due consideration, determine to adopt a policy in Mexico adverse to the American opinions and interests which I have described, that policy would probably scatter seeds *which would be fruitful of jealousies which might ultimately ripen into collision between France and the United States and other American Republics.*"

This, though couched in strictly diplomatic language, is tolerably explicit, and probably left no doubt in the mind of the French Emperor as to the real feeling of this country. Still, it was not a formal protest; and in whatever light it may have been regarded, it is certain that the French scheme was steadily prosecuted.

In a communication to Secretary SEWARD in October last, Minister DAYTON, speaking of a conversation with M. DROUYN DE LHUYS, says the latter remarked to him that "the early acknowledgment of that Government by the United States would tend to shorten, or perhaps, he said, to end, all the troublesome complications of France in that country; that they would thereupon quit Mexico." "I told him," Mr. DAYTON continues, "that without any authority from my Government to say so, I should scarcely suppose that France, under the circumstances, would expect the United States to make haste to acknowledge a new monarchy in Mexico; but that I would report his views to the Government at home, not suggesting, however, that any answer would be given. In the course of conversation he took occasion to repeat voluntarily a disclaimer of any intention to interfere with Texas, or to undertake any permanent interest or control in Mexico. He said that our "situation as a next neighbor entitled us to an influence there paramount to that of distant European countries, and that France, at her great distance from the scene, would not be guilty of the folly of desiring or attempting to interfere with us."

The dispatch of Secretary SEWARD to Mr. DAYTON, dated Oct. 23, 1863, contains the following sentences:

> "The United States, when invited by France or Mexico, cannot omit to express themselves with perfect frankness upon new incidents as they occur in the progress of that war. M. DROUYN DE LHUYS now speaks of an election which he expects to be held in Mexico, and to result in the choice of His Imperial Highness, the Prince MAXIMILIAN, of Austria, to be Emperor of Mexico. We learn from other sources that the Prince has declared his willingness to accept an imperial throne in Mexico on three conditions, namely: First, that he shall be called to it by the universal suffrage of the Mexican people. Secondly, that he shall receive the indispensable guarantees for the integrity and independence of the proposed empire. Thirdly, that the head of the family the Emperor of Austria, shall acquiesce Referring to that act, M. DROUYN DE LHUYS intimates that an early acknowledgment of the proposed empire by the United States would be convenient to France, by relieving her, sooner than might be possible under other circumstances, from her troublesome complications in Mexico. Happily, *the French government has not been left uninformed, that in the opinion of the United States the permanent establishment of a foreign monarchial government in Mexico will be found neither easy nor desirable.* You will inform M. DROUYN DE LHUYS that this opinion remains unchanged. On the other hand the United States cannot anticipate the action of the people of Mexico, nor have they the least purpose or desire to interfere with these proceedings, or control or interfere with their free choice, or disturb them in the enjoyment *of whatever institutions of government they may, in the exercise of an absolute freedom, establish.* It is proper also, that M. Drouyn de Lhuys should be informed that the United States continue to regard Mexico as the theatre of a war which has not ended in the subversion of the Government long existing there, with which the United States also remain in the relation of peace and sincere friendship, and that for this reason the United States are not now at liberty to consider the question of recognizing a Government which, in the further chances of war, may come into its place. The United States, consistently with their principle, can do no otherwise than leave the destinies of Mexico in the keeping of her own people, *and recognize their sovereignty and independence in whatever form they themselves shall choose that this sovereignty and independence shall be manifested.*"

Precisely what Mr. SEWARD intended should be inferred from the concluding part of this last letter, is not so clear; for recognition of "the sovereignty and independence" of Mexico, "in whatever form" she "shall choose that this sovereignty and independence shall be maintained," when taken in connection with previous language, is, to say the least, ambiguous and uncertain. Is his language, taken together, nothing less than the assurance to the French Emperor that the policy of the United States is not to be deviated from, and that our Government will recognize *only* "the sovereignty and independence" of Mexico "in whatever form she might choose to adopt," except that of Monarchy imposed on her; or, is the language somewhat rhetorical, and was it the Secretary's intention to leave room for the inference that "whatever form" Mexico was moulded into, as the result of the French scheme, the United States would "recognize?" It may be that, in consequence of these doubts, the House of Representatives recorded its protest.

It is clear that the language of Mr. SEWARD has not been as vigorous as the spirit of the people of this nation, and that something has been sacrificed to moderation and perhaps a sense of the great difficulties surrounding the subject. Whether Mr. SEWARD will feel relieved or still further embarrassed by the action of the House of Representative, is doubtful. That action, particularly, should the Senate promptly second it, must necessarily be followed by what, no doubt, many think ought to have been before—an unequivocal protest from Mr. SEWARD against a Monarchy in Mexico, couched in language not less direct and vigorous than that employed in the resolution just adopted by the House of Representatives.

Internal Navigation.

A late number of the Louisville *Democrat* comments on an article in the New York *Post* favoring the proposed enlargement of the Erie Canal. The *Post* says "the Erie Canal is one of the chief sources of prosperity of New York. It gives this city the command of the bulk of the Northwestern trade. If we lose our hold upon that New York will cease to be the commercial metropolis of the country." The *Post* says "Pennsylvania to the south of us and Canada to the North, are ready to dispute with us for the possession of this immense trade. They will take advantage of our negligence and lack of enterprise." The Ship Canal project, which is now before Congress, to connect the Mississippi River with Lake Michigan, is a New York measure to draw the produce of the West to the Lakes, and then to the Erie Canal; and they will urge it to be enlarged on the same plea of passing gunboats and war vessels from the Atlantic to the lakes which they now urge for uniting the Mississippi with the Lakes. Now, if the shortest route from the great West to she Atlantic be a desirable object in transportation, as it most assuredly is, then why not improve the navigation of the Ohio river, which, the Louisville *Democrat* says, "in itself will make a grand ship canal of nearly one thousand miles, and capitalists would not be long in discovering that the very place for a ship canal from the West to the East is through Pennsylvania. The New York canal is locked with ice for about four months, while a ship canal through Pennsylvania would not be closed for more than six months."

THE HON. REVERDY JOHNSON in writing a letter congratulatory on the success of the emancipation cause in Maryland says:

> A new era is now dawning on our State. Slavery is ended, and it will be, as Washington said it would be in that event, "the garden spot of the United States." He said so in a letter to St. John Sinclair, in '96.
>
> If it is done also in the whole country—as I think it will be—great as our prosperity has been in the past, and high as has been our name with the nations of the world, both will be, immeasureably almost, enhanced. And God grant that it may be so.

The House Military Committee has had under consideration a resolution referred to them by the House, instructing them to report a bill to purchase Rock Island bridges for military purposes. The committee addressed a letter to the Secretary of War upon the subject, and received a reply in which he says that no necessity exists for their use by Government. An adverse report was ordered to be made.

It is stated that Colonel Thomas J. Henderson, of the 112th Illinois Infantry, will be selected by the administration party in the "Lovejoy district" as their candidate for the seat in Congress made vacant by Mr. Lovejoy's death.

The Onward March of Freedom.

So heavy and fast are the blows falling on the head of Slavery, beating out its very life, that it is almost impossible to keep pace with the march of events. Two or three weeks ago Arkansas commenced to wheel into the ranks of free States. Last week Louisiana and Maryland followed. On the 8th instant, the United States Senate, by a vote of thirty-eight to eight, passed the Constitutional amendment, abolishing Slavery in all the States and Territories of the Union. The House is yet to act on it, when it will go to the Legislatures of the several States. Who would go faster or surer, even, if such a thing were possible?

The following is the resolution as it passed the Senate:

> Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of said Constitution, namely:
>
> Article 13, Section 1.—Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any case subject to their jurisdiction.
>
> Section 2.—Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

THE New York *World* has a correspondent who dates his letter at Baltimore, and who pretends to have special means for finding out the rebel designs, strength, &c. The *Herald* formerly had the monopoly of that source of information; after that, other papers paid for the same privilege, until they found out that the source was the prolific brain of the writer. This makes no difference to the *Wolrd*, however; but the public may as well be cautioned against the base coinage.

THE Chicago Board of Trade have resolved in favor of transacting business in future solely with greenbacks, and call on the mercantile men to aid in driving out the bills of distant and local banks. The feeling is a growing one.

General Intelligence.

It has come out that the guns that were arrayed against and disabled the Danish ironclad *Ralf-Krake* were but 12 pounders.

General Sedgwick testified Friday before the Committee on the Conduct of War. He justified the conduct of General Meade at the battle of Gettysburg, and was very severe on General Hooker in regard to the battle of Chancellorville. In reply to the question why General Hooker recrossed the river, he said he could give no reasons to justify such a step. He only did so after positive orders from Gen. Hooker, which he exhibited to the Committee. He also laid before the Committee many other important orders in connection with that movement, which have never been made public.

The following is the vote on the Senate resolution to remove the capital from Harrisburg:

YEAS—Messrs. Beardslee, Clymer, Connell, Donovan, Dunlap, Gratz, Graham, Lamberton, Latta, M'Candless, Nichols, Reilly, Ridgway, Stark, Stein, Terrell, Wilson, Worthington and Penney, Speaker—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Bucher, Fleming, Hoge, Householder, Johnson, Lowry, M'Sherry, Montgomery, Smith and St. Clair—10.

The machine shop of the Galena and Chicago railroad company, at Clinton, Iowa, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night last. Loss, $20,000.

Some ten years ago one Charles Lawrence, at that time a resident of Lancaster, Mass., suddenly disappeared; and all traces of him were lost. A few days ago, however, a man chopping in the woods near Lancaster discovered a human skeleton with such evidence as to completely identify it as that of the missing man. Lawrence had six toes on one of his feet, and the same peculiarity was observed in the skeleton. A wallett also contained proof which leaves no doubt that the remains found were those of Lawrence.

It is said that Gen. Burnside is to proceed to Kentucky to act in connection with the raising of negro troops there.

The La Crosse *Democrat*, of the 4th, says the river is rising steadily, and the indications are for good water for business at an early day. It also says, that on Saturday night, at a quarter before twelve, the War Eagle stopped at La Crosse, on her way to Dubuque to the foot of the lake. She had a light load of freight and passengers.

It appears from an official report of Assistant Adjutant General Townsend, that the number of nine months' men under the act of July, 1862, was 18,881 volunteers and 65,300 militia. The bounty paid volunteers was $25 each. The volunteers were all from Pennsylvania, having been raised by Gov. Curtin. Bounty has been paid to 3,934 Vermont nine months' men without the authority of the Department, owing to a mistake of the mustering officers and paymasters.

The naval dispatch boat New National, from Alexandria, Red River, 25th ult., arrived at Cairo on Thursday, with two barges in tow, having over 1,600 bales of cotton, 280 bars of railroad iron, and two 9-inch Dahlgren guns, captured at Fort DeRussy. The guns are those taken by the rebels from our gunboats Harriet Lane and Indianola. The cotton is claimed as a naval prize, having been captured by our gunboats; and if the claim is sustained, the river blue jackets interested are in for a plum, as the cotton is worth four hundred thousand dollars.

Hon. E. C. Larned, United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois has taken the first step towards securing the confiscation of certain real estate owned in that city by one Jilson P. Harrison, who is in the rebel service.

The Navy Department has already taken measures to have two or three fast steamers placed on the track of the rebel pirate Rappahannock. It is said that a traitor, by intentionally giving false information to the commander of the United States steamer Kearsarge prevented that vessel, or the Tuscarora, from being able to intercept the pirate. The sailing sloops-of-war St. Louis and Constellation are to be relieved, and steamers sent in their places to the Eastern hemisphere.

The iron-clad frigate Ironsides has fired, since she has been in service, 4,361 rounds; has been hit 241 times; has only had one man killed; has not been seriously injured, and is probably the best iron-clad vessel in the world.

In Fort Putnam, formerly "Gregg," on the northernmost extremity of Morris Island, it was determined by Gen. Gillmore to fire shells into Charleston from a 30-pounder gun, at regular intervals of five minutes between each shell, until the gun should become disabled; 4,615 missiles were discharged into the city from this piece before it burst.

A fire occurred at Alton, Illinois, Wednesday night consuming a warehouse on the levee, occupied by Simpson & Ketchum, filled with hay and other produce. The adjoining buildings were occupied by Topping, Bros. & Co., hardware dealers, and Calvin & Wissone, auction store. Loss about $100,000; insured for $60,000.

A large amount of cotton is being captured along the Red river. It is reported that several naval officers were captured while confiscating cotton. Admiral Porter had issued a circular to captains and owners of steamboats in the employ of the Rebel Government as transports, that if they would deliver their boats to him, he would afford them every opportunity to recover their property; while if they burned them they will be a total loss.

One of the Philadelphia city railroads has appropriated one day's revenue to the Fair in that city.

Up to Saturday night the receipts of the Metropolitan Fair would reach 600,000. One million is confidently counted on.

Gov. M. M. Marmuduke, a prominent citizen of the State of Missouri, died at his residence in Saline county, on the 26th ult., from disease of the bowels. He was seventy-three years of age.

Chicago papers state that James Robb, of that city, for several years past the efficient President of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, has resigned that position. He is to go to New York, to occupy some important financial position there.

A hogshead of tobacco, grown by Mr. Robert Boyd, of Massac county, Illinois, recently sold at a warehouse in Louisville, for $7 50 per one hundred pounds.

According to the New Haven *Register*, Connecticut is turning its attention to fish-hooks. These hooks have hitherto been made abroad and by hand, but a New Haven man has invented a machine which makes them complete—a wire put in at one end coming out at the other all ready to catch a fish—all but the bait.

Last Sunday night a party of forty rebels landed at the wharf at Cape Lookout, and placed the keeper and his wife under guard, after which they destroyed all the oil and exploded a keg of powder under each of the towers, but the windows being open the effect of the explosion was greatly lessened, and the damage was not so great as the enemy designed. Seventy feet of the stairway was, however, destroyed, and the lantern severely injured, so much so that it will take several days to repair it. The steamer City of Jersey arriving a few moments afterwards, the rebels hastily retreated, supposing her to be a gunboat.

GOVERNOR BROUGH has appointed Joseph M. Blackburn, of Cleveland, Architect to superintend the building of the new Deaf and Dumb Asylum, at Columbus, for which the Legislature appropriated $40,000. It is expected that the building will be erected on the old grounds east of the city.

The Collector of Internal Revenue for Cook county, Illinois, collected in one day $68,950, all but $5,000 of which was paid by a single Chicago firm.

Late rains have considerably interfered with the work on the Chicago tunnel.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Removal of the Seat of Government—The Apportionment Bills—Final Adjournment Probable on 28th Inst.—Paving in Duquesne Borough—Western Pennsylvania Hospital—Navigation of the Monongahela River—Important to Coal Men.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial:

HARRISBURG, April 8, 1864.

The removal of the seat of Government from Harrisburg to Philadelphia is the exciting topic here at present. The action of the Councils of the latter city, in voting a million of dollars for the purpose of erecting buildings, &c., looks as if the people there were in earnest. Whether the Senators who voted for the resolutions favorable to the removal are in earnest or not is a question. Some folks think that several of the nineteen Senators who voted yea on this question did so for the purpose of saving the State Treasury, in the purchase of a dwelling house for the Governor. That the idea of taking the seat of Government away from Harrisburg is gaining strength every day, there is no doubt. The disposition manifested by the people there, to follow the injunction of the Scripture, in "taking strangers in," has a good deal to do in this matter. The citizens of Harrisburg appear to think, judging from their actions, that when a man comes there, having business on the hill, that he ought not to take any money home with him, and they devise various "ways and means" of relieving him of whatever amount of filthy lucre he may be in possession of. As to whether the ends of virtue, morality and honest legislation would be subserved, by a removal to the city of Brotherly Love, it is not the province of your correspondent to indicate. Paris may be France, but whether Philadelphia is Pennsylvania is a proposition which I leave to your intelligent readers to settle for themselves.

The two apportionment bills which have been reported both fail to satisfy all parties interested. It is an embarrassing subject, and should be treated with great care. Parties in the majority have frequently overreached themselves, heretofore, and there is danger of our friends doing so now. The majority always has an undoubted right to take any legitimate or proper advantage, but the idea of gerrymandering, or forming unnatural districts, is a bad one, and is certain to react to the injury of those whom it is designed to benefit.

It is thought that the House will pass the Senate resolution to adjourn *sine die* on the 28th inst. If it does there will have to be more working and less talking done than heretofore.

Mr. Slack has read in place a bill in relation to paving in Duquesne borough, and for other purposes, which I will send you as soon as it is printed, as I have not time to copy it now.

The Senate has adjourned until Monday afternoon, while the House refused to pass a similar resolution. There will, however, be no session to-morrow, as there will be no quorum present. A majority of the members, while declining to place themselves on the record in favor of an adjournment, will slide out of town on the different trains this evening and in the morning, thus preventing a session.

The following is the supplementary act in reference to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, which passed the House of Representatives on Friday last, to which allusion was made in our telegraphic column on Saturday:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the provisions of the third section of the act to which this is a supplement, shall apply to the case of any person confined in the common jail of any of the counties mentioned in the eighteenth section of said act by the sentence or order of any court of competent jurisdiction in any such county, and who shall not be under sentence of death. *Provided,* That the principal physician of the Insane Department of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital shall deem such person to be insane, and a fit subject for treatment in said hospital, and that the order for the removal of such insane criminal shall be approved by the court by which he or she was sentenced, or by one of the judges thereof.

SEC. 2. That when any insane person shall have been committed to said hospital, by any court having authority so to do, or has been removed thither from the Western State Penitentiary, under the provisions of the act of Assembly of this Commonwealth, of the twenty-fourth of March, one thousand one hundred and fifty-eight, or from the common jail of any county in this Commonwealth, as provided by the first section of this act, and the term of sentence of such criminal shall expire while he or she is still an inmate of said hospital, the county from which such insane criminal was committed to said penitentiary, jail or hospital, shall be liable to pay for the medical attendance, maintenance and clothing of such insane person for so long as he or she shall remain in said hospital, and in case of his or her death or removal therefrom, the funeral expenses or expenses of removal, as the case may be.

SEC. 3. That in all cases in which, by the act to which this is a supplement, the amount to be charged by the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for indigent insane persons is fixed at two dollars and a half per week, the price so fixed shall not be construed to include the cost of clothing furnished by said hospital to such insane patients, but the said hospital shall be entitled to receive in addition to said charge the cost of all clothing so furnished.

SEC. 4. That all writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas, or District Court of Allegheny county, in any suit brought against any county, city, or township, by the said hospital, shall be directed to the sheriff of the county against which such suit is instituted, or to which such city or township belongs, and shall be served or executed by such sheriff according to the exigency thereof; and such sheriff shall make return thereof without delay, according to law, to the office of the Prothonotary of the court from which the same were issued.

SEC. 5. That the thirteenth section of the act to which this is a supplement is hereby amended by substituting the word "whether," in lieu of the word "wherever," where it occurs after the word "due," in the latter part of said section.

Mr. Slack read in the House on Thursday an act relative to the navigation of the Monongahela river. The bill is one of great importance to our coal men, and the following liberal synopsis of its provisions will therefore be read with interest. Section first enacts that the penalty provided in the section of the act to which this is a supplement shall hereafter be the sum of $100, such penalties to be recovered in the manner hereinafter provided, from the owner or owners, or the pilot or other person having charge of the coal or coke boat by which the provisions of said law may have been broken. Section second provides that the penalties hereinafter provided for each infraction of the provisions of the first and second sections of the act to which this is a supplement shall be collected as sums of like amount are now collected by law, in the Court of Common Pleas, in the county of Allegheny, from the owner or owners of the boat by which the provisions of the first and second sections of said act may have been broken, or from the pilot or other person having charge of such boat or boats, and in all cases of the infraction of said law at or near the first lock of said improvement, the penalty so recovered shall go to the guardians of the poor of the city of Pittsburgh, and in all cases of the infraction of said law at or near any of the other locks of said improvement, the penalty so revered shall go to the directors of the poor of the county within which such lock is situated, and suits for the recovery of the penalties provided by this act shall be brought in the names of the guardians of the poor of the city of Pittsburgh, or of the directors of the poor of the proper county as the case may be.

Section third provides that any pilot or other person or persons having charge or management of any coal or coke boats, flats, barges or other craft, navigating the Monongahela river, who shall violate the provisions of the first and second sections of the act to which this is a supplement, or either of them, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on being convicted thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $1,000, and undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year.

Section fourth provides that the Monongahela Navigation Company may erect and construct at any or all of the locks of said company a pier or piers, near to the lower end of such lock or locks, in the Monongahela river, of such length and width as they may deem avisable, with snubbing-posts or rings attached thereto, for the anchorage of boats, flats, barges, or other craft navigating said river, and may make and enforce such regulations as to the use of said piers for the purpose aforesaid as they may find expedient and necessary, and charge for the use thereof at such rate as the Board of Managers may fix.

Section fifth provides that the Monongahela Navigation Company may construct a shute in any or all of the dams of their improvement for the passage of craft navigating said river, and charge vessels, boats, barges, or other craft passing over or through such shute or shutes such rate of toll as the board of managers may fix, not exceeding fifty per cent. above the toll chargeable for similar craft for passing through the locks.

Section sixth enacts that instead of charging poolage and lockage on coal and coke as now authorized to do, the Monongahela Navigation Company may hereafter charge such rates of toll on those articles, as lockage, only, as all shall not exceed at each lock the total amount heretofore charged as lockage and poolage, for that lock and the entire pool above it; and that so much of any act, or acts of Assembly as may be inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Allegheny county, made in No. —, of June Term, 1864, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, the 6th day of May, at 10 o'clock a. m., all those certain lots of ground numbered 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66, in Hugh Sweeney's plan of lots on Mt. Emmett, situate in the borough of Manchester. Each of said lots containing, in front, twenty-four (24) feet, on Strawberry alley, and extending back one hundred and thirty-four (134) feet, three (3) inches, to a thirty-three feet street.

Terms: cash. ROBERT ROBB.
Administrator of Matthew Blair, deceased,
apl1:3t

UNITED STATES 10-40 LOAN.—The GERMAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Pittsburgh, having been appointed Agent for the sale of the United States 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN, is now prepared to receive subscriptions for the same.

These Bonds will bear date March 1st, 1864, are redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after 10 years, and payable 40 years from date in coin, with interest at 5 per cent. per annum, in coin, payable semi-annually.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer.

apl1:2w GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—Proposals are invited for the GRADATION, MASONRY, BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE, BALLAST, CROSS-TIES and TRACK LAYING of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, between Connellsville and Cumberland, embracing a distance of about eighty (80) miles, in sections of about one mile each

Specifications and Profiles are now ready at the Company's office, in Pittsburgh, and Proposals will be received till 30th April.

BENJ. H. LATROBE, President.
Office P. & C. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, March 15th, 1864. mh22:tf

CHAMPAGNE BRANDY.—390 cases imported in glass; in store and for sale low by [ja2] MILLER & RICKETSON

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[*Additional Local on First Page.*]

The Agricultural Society and the Sanitary Fair.

The Allegheny County Agricultural Society, determined to do all in their power towards the success of the approaching Sanitary Fair, have resolved to offer inducements to the stock owners of other counties, to contribute to the Fair. A meeting of the Committee on Live Stock was held at the rooms of the Society on Saturday, Moses Chess, Esq., in the Chair, and J. Thornton F. Wright Secretary. Mr. Brunot, Chairman of the Executive Committee, was present, and a free interchange of opinion was had with regard to the Fair. The Committee resolved to offer a premium of five hundred dollars to that county outside of Allegheny which would contribute in cash value the greatest amount of stock. The premium agreed upon was collected by *private* contribution on the spot, and placed in the hands of James Kelly, Esq., subject to the order of the Allegheny County Executive Committee, for the above purpose. This flattering inducement must make considerable competition, and we hope to see a fine display of stock. It was also ordered that the Secretary communicate with all organized agricultural societies, clubs and stock associations in the loyal States, as well as with the leading farmers and stock raisers, inviting their co-operation. The Committee adjourned to meet at the rooms of the Allegheny County Agricultural Society on Wednesday, the 20th of April.

Destructive Fire at Oil City.

Wednesday night last, between eleven and twelve o'clock, a fire broke out in the kitchen of the Arcade Eating Saloon, in Michigan Block, Oil City, and in a few minutes the entire building was in flames, and rapidly spread to those adjoining. The fire was got under by the citizens tearing down the buildings in the vicinity. The following is a list of the property destroyed, commencing at the lower end of the burnt district:—Steffee & Zorn's bakery and grocery; Zorn's dwelling house; Harper's dining saloon, and a range of buildings connected therewith; the Michigan buildings, comprising Concert Hall, Windsor & Bro's hardware store, the Arcade eating saloon, and Wm. H. Steffee's dry goods and grocery store; next George Steffee's dwelling house; Reiser's fancy dry goods and clothing store; McKim's grocery and dwelling; Shoff's harness shop; a grocery adjoining the harness shop, and a house belonging to Phillips & Co., and occupied by Shoff as a dwelling. A blacksmith shop and several other buildings were torn down, as stated above. The Michigan Block was partially insured, as also was the stock of Windsor & Bro.'s and George Steffee's dwelling. The entire loss is estimated at about $75,000, not more than one-fourth of which was insured.

The "Singing School" To-Night.

One of the most attractive amateur concerts of the season is announced to take place this evening, at Concert Hall, for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, when a "Singing School" of some forty gentlemen will give an entertainment. The selections comprise some very popular pieces—solos, quartettes and choruses. An original "bacchanalian song," never before sung, will be worth hearing. A "Welsh Song," rendered in that ancient vernacular, by a quartette of Welsh amateurs, and several solos by an accomplished Welsh harpist, will be among the most interesting features of the Concert. A composition by the "precentor," entitled, "Far O'er the Hills Away," is highly spoken of, and, it is anticipated, will become a popular quartette. The concert promises to be a very entertaining one, and the patriotic efforts of the "Singing School" should be rewarded with a crowded house and full treasury. The price of tickets has been fixed at fifty cents, and may be had at the music stores and at the door in the evening.

Patents Issued.—The following are among the list of patents issued from the United States Patent office, for the week ending April 5th, and each bearing that date: To O. Harrington, of Manchester, for improvement in car brakes. To Henry Jacob, of Loretto, for improvement in standards for lumber cars. To Robert H. Leckey, of M'Clure, for improvement in tracks for street railways. To Robert H. Leckey, of M'Clure, for improvement in steam wagons. To Henry Millenger, of Pittsburgh, for improvement in manufacturing of siding. To J. F. Rich, of Chatham Run, for improvement in wool flannel. To O. P. Scaife, of Pittsburgh, for improvement in roof of railroad car.

The Christian Commission at Knoxville.—A correspondent at Knoxville, writing in reference to the work of the Christian Commission in the army, says that the agency at Knoxville is under the general superintendence of Mr. J. K. Miller, of Pittsburgh, a Christian gentleman, whose administrative abilities, together with his energy, intelligence, and far-reaching benevolence, are such as render him pre-eminently suited to the peculiar work of the mission. He is assisted, at present, by eight Christian ministers and laymen, called delegates—one at London, on the Tennessee river; five in Knoxville, and two at the extreme front.

Name Changed.—Col. M. D. Hardin, the new commandant of the camp at this place, has arrived and entered upon the discharge of his duties. Col. Hardin was until recently in command of the 12th Pennsylvania reserves, and is said to be a brave soldier and a thorough disciplinarian. One of his first acts in assuming command here, was to change the name of Camp Copeland to Camp Reynolds, in honor of the memory of the lamented General Reynolds, killed at Gettysburg. There are about five hundred and seventy men in Camp now, the number being daily reduced by sending soldiers into the field.

In Town.—Hon. Alfred Slack, member of the House of Representatives from this county, was in the city on Saturday, and returned to Harrisburg last evening. During the recent recess of the Legislature he visited the battle field of Gettysburg, and succeded in obtaining from the people of that locality a large number of trophies, which he has donated to the Sanitary Commission. They will be on exhibition at the coming Fair.

Kittanning Iron Works.—The new firm of Messrs. Martin, Oliver & Brickell, proprietors of the Kittanning Iron Works, have commenced work in earnest, and are turning out a large amount of iron daily. The result of one turn, on one set of rolls, bar mill, a few days ago, was: Merchant bar, fifteen tons sixteen hundred; hoop billet, eight tons ten hundred—making an aggregate of over twenty-four tons of iron.

A Successful Insurance Company.

A properly written history of the world's mercantile operations would gradually work more and more into a history of the insurance system. It is profitable then to turn to the record of a single successful corporation, and note the increasing favor it yearly commands. And for such a company we point to the Washington Insurance Company.

This Company commenced business in December, 1850, with a capital of $200,000, under the management of its present efficient president, who was its founder, and who has given it his undivided attention from the start. The result is shown in its perfect management and success. During the first eight years it paid $288,000 in dividends to stockholders, being an average of 16 per cent. per annum. In 1860 its capital was doubled, from $200,000 to $400,000, and the Participation System adopted, "*the safest and and cheapest system of insurance.*" The Company also added the business of insuring inland marine risks on the lakes and rivers and canals. Since then it has divided $180,000 among stockholders, and has also made *three* dividends in scrip of 60 per cent. on the earned premiums of policies entitled to participate, being *the largest scrip rebate made by any company for three consecutive years.*

The gross premiums of the Washington, for the fiscal year ending January 31, 1864, were $206,314. The company paid a five per cent. dividend in August last, which, with the eight per cent. now announced, makes thirteen per cent. for the year to stockholders

Since the removal of the Washington, in May, 1862, from Wall street, to the splendid building erected by Dr. Eleazer Parmly, on the corner of Broadway and Maiden Lane, it has largely increased its business.

We refer to the success of the company with pleasure, and do not hesitate to recommend it to those who are in want of insurance against loss or damage by fire, or the risks of inland navigation on the lakes, rivers and canals. Mr. Satterlee, the President, Mr. Weston, the Vice-President, and Mr. Lothrop, the Secretary, are well known to the public as efficient and reliable men.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertizer.*

The agent in Pittsburgh for this company is Mr. S. S. Bryan, 59 Fourth street.

Tenth of April.—Yesterday was the nineteenth anniversary of the great fire which laid one-half of Pittsburgh in ruins. There is scarcely a vestige left of the ruins now, the burnt district having been almost entirely rebuilt. The bells of the different fire companies were tolled about noon yesterday, in remembrance of the disastrous event.

Killed on the Railroad.—A man named Riles, residing near Logan's Ferry, was killed on the Allegheny Valley Railroad last week, by falling between the cars to the track. The train passed over both thighs, and inflicted such injuries as caused his death in a few hours.

Steamboat Fund.—The Chairman of the Committee on Sanitary Fair, reports subscriptions to the amount of $4,125 towards the Sanitary fund. But few of the steamboats have yet been called upon, and only one has refused to contribute.

Removed.—We have removed our establishment to Nos. 12 and 14 St. Clair street, on the 2d floor, front rooms, of "Bissells new Block" where, besides the "Howe Sewing Machine" we shall sell "Stieff's" Pianos. The "Howe Sewing Machine," is too well known to need commendation. The "Stieff" Piano, is overstrung with an iron frame, and in richness and brilliancy of tone, is inferior to no other in this market, while in style of finish and *price* it is superior to all others.

3t A. M. MCGREGOR, Ag't.

"Edgeworth Seminary."—See advertisement.

UTILITY WORKS,

Corner of Juniata and Fulton sts.,

MANCHESTER, PA.

M'LEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporters, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pullies, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally.

Jobbing in all kinds of light Castings done promptly to order.

Office No. 3 ST. CLAIR street, Pittsburgh.
ap8

SANITARY FAIR.

STEAMBOAT FUND OF THE PITTSBURGH SANITARY FAIR—FELIX R. BRUNOT, Chairman:

Dear Sir,—The Steamboat Committee takes pleasure in acknowledging the following subscriptions to the Steamboat Fund of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair:

Captains		Steamers	
J. L. Rhoades	$100	Little Giant	$100
W. B. Donaldson	100	New York	100
R. C. Gray	100	Arcola	100
James Rees	100	Silver Cloud No. 2	100
W. H. Scott	100	Camelia	100
W. W. Martin	100	Alpha	100
Andrew Ackley	100	Paragon	100
Andrew Miller	100	Minerva	100
R. L. McGrew	100	Charmer	100
Wm. B. Hazlett	100	Leonidas	100
John Woodburn	100	Damsel	100
James Kennedy	100	America	100
Ben Coursin	125	Julia	100
James Sheddin	100	Nevada	100
Wm. S. Evans	100	Armenia	100
M. W. Beltzhoover	100	J. R. Gilmore	100
Chas. A. Dravo	100	Argonaut No. 2	100
Saml. H. Fulton	100	Westmoreland	100
Steamers		Vulcan	100
Rover	100	Kate Robinson	100
Mercury	100		
Kenton	100	Total	$4,125

The Committee takes pleasure in stating that every boat (with only one exception) called on has responded, and every boat subscribing has also agreed to carry all donations *free of charge.* But few of the boats have been called on as yet, and none of the subscriptions of the crews have been returned.

The Committee will, on each MONDAY, acknowledge the additional subscriptions.

R. C. GRAY,
apl1 Chairman of Steamboat Committee.

CONTRIBUTIONS ACKNOWLEDGED.—N. HOLMES, Treasurer of Sanitary Fair, acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions, up to April 9th, 1864:

From the men in James Marshall's Pattern Shop—John Woollen, Jos. Speakman, Thos. J. Parkinson, Wm. J. Dick, Nicholas Wisdom, John Frankie, as one day's work	$13 07
From the men in the Lucifer Oil Works—Wm. Orr, Benson Jones, Alex. Reid, Hugh Reid, Joseph Lewis, Thos. Reid, J. Rees, Cyrus Goddin, Howell Jones, David Evans, W. Boyd Brown, Robert Gillespie, Jas. Black, J. N. Jones, Jas. McCoffey, Danl. McCoffey, Jos Eaton, Jas. Haywood, as one day's work	28 53
From 150 workingmen in Fort Pitt Foundry, as one day's work	307 96
Donation from Erastus Gaylord & Sons, Bankers, St. Louis, Mo.	25 00
From R. C. McGrew, Treasurer, pro. tem., of the Steamboat Fund, on account	1,700 00
Donation from Jas. S. Brown	50 00
Total	$2 124 56

apl1

NOTICE.—The lumber and all material necessary for erecting the SANITARY FAIR BUILDINGS, is now ready; it is proposed by the Carpenters and Builders, in and around the city to erect said buildings free of cost. All, therefore, who are willing to contribute to so worthy an object are requested to make the same known to any one of the undersigned immediately:

Wm. Boyd,	John Alexander,
Samuel Lutz,	James Chambers,
Alex. Easley,	Alex. McLean,
Jos. Graham,	Alex. Wilson,
John Kinsey,	Wm. Rigdon,
L. Bentz,	Wm. M. Edgar,
Adam Krugh,	A. Patterson,
Samuel Martin,	Jas. M. Burns,
Wm. Bunton,	John C. Bindley,
H. F. Richardson,	Jos. Nobbs,
James Park, Jr.,	Jas. A. Sholes,
John McDonald,	C. W. Batchelor,
James Millinger,	John W. Chalfant,

Alexander Moore,
Building Committee.

The above Committee and all others interested will meet on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, at the office of C. W. Batchelor, Custom House, Pittsburgh.

ap8td JAMES MILLINGER, Chairman.

TO THE MECHANICS, MINERS AND WORKINGMEN OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, WEST VIRGINIA AND OHIO: I am directed by the Executive Committee of the Pittsburgh Fair, for the sick and wounded of our Army and Navy, to ask you to give the proceeds of one day's labor, in your ordinary avocations, to this Fair; and the appeal is made in the confident hope of a generous response. One day's work in the year will not be hard for each man to give, and yet the aggregate sum produced will be a splendid testimonial of your sympathy with the noble soldiers of the Union, who are so freely giving every day, and their lives for the glorious cause.

None but those who have seen the operations of the United States Sanitary Commission on the field and in the hospital, can tell how great the benefit it works out for the soldiers; and even the soldiers themselves, while their lives are being saved by the Commission often do not know whence the aid comes.

If any one supposes that the workingman or the poor man has any less real stake in this struggle for liberty and union than the manufacturer, merchant or land owner, he is in error.

The poor men or his sons may become rich, the rich man and his sons may become poor; whether rich or poor, the blessings of the Free Institutions watered in their planting by the blood of Revolutionary martyrs, and cultivated to their present perfection by the wise statesmen of the Republic, belong to all; and for ourselves and our posterity "*must and shall be preserved.*" Some of us must fight—others must work—and among all the modes by which we who are at home can labor for the holy cause, there is none more effective than to aid the sick and wounded soldiers. Every life saved, is a man given to his country, and leaves one man at home, who would otherwise be needed to fill his place.

Every gift to help the wounded patriot, is a gift to God and the cause of freedom, and He who came to heal the sick and "to proclaim liberty to the captive, and the breaking of chains to them that are bound," promises a reward for the imitation of His works.

God, patriotism, humanity—the holiest and noblest moving springs of human action—call upon us to help the Soldiers of the Union. Let every man respond, and let the noble workmen in iron and coal, to whom our country owes so much of her prosperity, take the lead in the patriotic effort.

It is requested that each mill, foundry, mine, or workshop will appoint its own committee to obtain the subscriptions and see that the sum is paid to N. HOLMES, Treasurer of the Fair, by whom acknowledgments will be made in the newspapers and by letter.

FELIX R. BRUNOT,
Chairman Executive Committee.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 6, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until 4 o'clock, P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of May, 1864, for the delivery of all the Wrought Iron Plates and Bars as hereinafter specified, necessary to build the following Carriages:

For 15-inch Guns.
70 Barbette Front Pintle.
30 Barbette Centre Pintle.
For 10-inch Guns.
160 Casemate Carriages.
240 Front Pintle Barbette.
For 8 inch Guns.
60 Front Pintle Barbette.

The parts required for Wrought Iron Barbette and Casemate Carriages are as follows:

FOR TOP CARRIAGE.

Check-Plates, Braces, Caps, Shoes, Transoms, Guide Hooks, Guide Hook Bar, Trunnion Beds, Axle Shapes, Bolts.

CHASSIS, FRONT AND CENTRE PINTLE.

Rails, Rail-Plates, Rail Chords, Rail Braces, Transoms, Angle Iron Floor Cleats, Pintle Transoms, Transom Washers, Axle Shapes, Fork Shapes, Hurters, Chassis, Step, Assembling Bolts.

CASEMATE CARRIAGE CHASSIS.

Parts named before and rail top bars.

The number and dimensions of the iron plates and bars for each carriage to be as specified in the bills of iron in ORDNANCE MEMORANDA No 6, copies of which can be obtained upon application at Watertown, Frankford, or Allegheny Arsenals, the New York agency, or at this office. Printed Schedules, containing the number of plates and bars required, can be obtained at the above named places. On these bidders will state the price at which they propose to manufacture each part, in the manner therein prescribed.

The iron to be used in the manufacture of the plates and bars to be as follows:

ROLLED IRON.

Check-Plates and Rail-Plates of medium quality of iron, fibre in direction of length, tenacity not less than 46,000 lbs. per square inch.

Transoms all to be of best quality charcoal flange iron, fibre in direction of length. Tenacity not less than 48,000 lbs. per square inch.

Trunnion Beds to be of best quality of charcoal iron, tenacity not less than 54,000 lbs. per square inch.

Checks Braces, Hurters, and Counter-hurters, all to be of good medium iron. Tenacity not less than 46,000 lbs. per square inch.

Rails, Rail Chords, Chassis Braces, Caps and Shoes, and Angle Iron, to be of good quality, or well-refined fibrous iron. Tenacity not less than 50,000 lbs. per square inch.

Axles for 8-inch and 10-inch Carriages, and all Traverse Wheel Journals, to be of best charcoal fibrous iron. Tenacity not less than 55,000 lbs. per square inch.

All Bolts and Rivets to be of best charcoal fibrous iron. Tenacity not less than 58,000 lbs. per square inch.

HAMMERED IRON.

Axles for 15-inch Carriages, and all Fork Shapes, and Tongues for Casemate Carriages, to be of the best charcoal iron. Tenacity not less than 55,000 lbs. per square inch.

Bidders will make separate schedules for delivering one half the amount required at the Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., and the other half at the New York Arsenal, New York harbor.

Bidders will specify the date at which they can commence deliveries, and the rate at which they can deliver each part thereafter.

No bids will be received except from parties actually engaged in the manufacture of this or similar kinds of work, and who can bring ample evidence that they have in their own shops all the machinery and appliances for turning out the full amount of work as specified by them.

Bidders will be required to furnish proper sureties for the proper performance of the work, and will enclose, with their bids, the written acknowledgments of their sureties over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds with approved sureties for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be endorsed "Proposals for Wrought Iron Plates and Bars for Iron Gun Carriages."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier General, Chief of Ordnance,
apl1:e-o-d:td

PROF. FINDLEY'S CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL opens on the 13th inst. Applications for admission can be made at the Rooms, No. 28 ST. CLAIR street, Pittsburgh, on the 11th and 12th inst. apl1:it

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. HENDERSON
Treasurer..........H. OVERINGTON.

Seventh night of the distinguished young tragedian, EDWIN ADAMS, who will appear for this night only in his beautiful rendition of Claude Melnotte, in which character he is acknowledged by the press and public to have no superior.

THIS EVENING, will be presented Bul beautiful play entitled

THE LADY OF LYONS.

Claude Melnotte..........Edwin Ada
Col. Dumas..........F. Chippendal
Pauline..........Kate Ryna

To conclude with

THE MAID OF ERIN.

Charles..........C. Loveday.

CONCERT HALL.

OUR FAVORITES ARE AGAIN COMIN WITH NEW ATTRACTIONS,

DUPREZ & GREEN'S

Original New Orleans and Metropolitan

MINSTRELS!

Burlesque Opera Troupe and Brass Band!

OF TWENTY-FOUR RENOWNED, POPULAR AND BRILLIANT STARS.

The Largest Troupe in the World!

EXCELLING AND DEFYING ALL COMPETITION!

POSITIVELY FIVE NIGHTS ONLY

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

April 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th.

For particulars see various bulletin boards and programmes of the day.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

Prices of Admission—Tickets 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. SAML. POND,
D. S. GARDINER,
Advertising Agents.
CHAS. H. DUPREZ, Manager. ap7:10t

"SINGING SCHOOL,"

AT CONCERT HALL,

ON MONDAY, April 11th, 1864,

For the benefit of the

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.

A singing practice, in which some forty gentlemen, amateurs, will participate.

The selections, consisting of Solos, Duetts, Quartettes and Operas, will be announced from the stage by the preceptor.

Doors open at 7 o'clock—to commence at 8. Tickets 50 cts.—for sale at all the Music Stores. ap6:td

MASONIC HALL.

WOODROFFE'S

GREAT ORIGINAL BOHEMIAN TROUPE OF

GLASS BLOWERS,

Will open their Grand Gift Promenade Entertainment at the above Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, April 4th, 1864, and exhibit every evening, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

At each entertainment the celebrated Low Pressure Glass Steam Engine Monitor, made entirely of Glass, will be in full motion. Another great feature, all the magnificent work of art, manufactured by the Company, will be gratuitously distributed to the visitors.

On FRIDAY EVENING, April 1st, a beautiful case of work will be presented to the Author of the best original Conundrum on the Glass Steam Engine.

Admission to evening entertainments, 25 cts.; Afternoons, 15 cents. No half price. Doors open in the evening at 7 o'clock, afternoons at 2 o'clock. Exhibition commences half an hour later. WM. WOODROFFE, Manager.
E. M. GARDINER, Agent. mh25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A MEETING OF THE UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, of Allegheny county, will be held at the office of MARSHALL & BROWN, No. 116 FIFTH street, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, April 14th, inst., at one o'clock, p. m.

A. M. BROWN, Chairman.
JOHN H. STEWART, Secretary. ap8.td

ASSESSMENT.—Notice is hereby given that an instalment of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE has been levied on the Capital Stock of the GREAT WESTERN MINING COMPANY, payable at the office of the Treasurer, in the City of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, by Stockholders of record, on the morning of MONDAY, the 2d of May, 1864.

Eastern Stockholders may pay at the office of H. W. Nelson, City Exchange, Boston.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES M. COOPER,
Secretary and Treasurer Great Western Mining Company. ap7:td

ASSESSMENT.—Notice is hereby given that an instalment of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE has been levied on the Capital Stock of the MASS MINING COMPANY, of Pittsburgh, payable at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, by Stockholders of record, on the morning of MONDAY, the 2d of May, 1864.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES M. COOPER,
Secretary and Treasurer Mass Mining Company of Pittsburgh. ap7:td

FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC and COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgments of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein.

Office: No. 189 PENN street, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe12:6m

AS REQUIRED BY AN ACT of ASSEMBLY, notice is hereby given that ANDREW LONG has been appointed Assistant Cashier of the Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh.

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, April 1, 1864. apl:10d

CANDIDATES.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—DAVID COLLINS, of Penn township, will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mr14:tc.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—D. C. HULTZ will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe23:tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEO. R. RIDDLE will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Convention. fe11:d&wtc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—JACOB H. WALTER, of the Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe3:tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEO. FINLEY will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ja29:tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—THOS. STEEL will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ja19

CORONER.—JOHN McCLUNG, of the First Ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny County, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Union Convention. ja21:tc

IN USE BUT 3 MONTHS.—A splendid carved 7 octave Rosewood PIANO, nearly new. For sale at a bargain.
ap8 CHAS. C. MELLOR, 81 Wood st.

THREE SECOND-HAND MELODEONS—For sale cheap. CHAS. C. MELLOR,
ap8 81 Wood street.

SECOND-HAND PRINCE SCHOOL HARMONIUM—For sale cheap. CHAS. C. MELLOR,
ap8 81 Wood street.

SEVEN SECOND-HAND PIANOS—From $40 to $215. For sale by CHAS. C. MELLOR,
ap8 81 Wood street.

JONES HOUSE,

CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor,

Cor. Market St. and Market Square,

HARRISBURG, PA.

A First-Class House, three and a-half squares from the Depot. mh14:3m

BOILER—FOR SALE CHEAP—14 feet long, double flues. Enquire at THORN & CO.'S Boiler Yard, Duquesne Way, immediately.
ap5:tf

REMOVED.—On MONDAY the 21st inst. the office of the "EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS CO.," Will be removed to No. 410 PENN street, where calls for Omnibuses or Carriages may be left for all trains going East or West.
se19:tf JAMES DAIN & CO.

JAMES IRWIN,
Manufacturer of
OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA.
Orders left at John Porterfield and Co.'s office, corner of Market and First street, will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The Girard Fire Insurance Company has removed its office from Bagaley's Building, corner of Market and Water streets, to
NO. 55 MARKET STREET,
Adjoining Messrs. Holmes & Sons' Banking House.
apl:1w R. D. THOMPSON, Agent.

STORE SHADES Made to order, on short notice, at No. 107 MARKET street, between Fifth and Liberty streets.
fe4:3m JOS. R. HUGHES.

Grand Swindle in Cincinnati.

Bidwell & Co. Do an Extensive Business.

They Leave--The Victims Find it Out too Late.

A Flashy Woman the Principal Operator.

Last December the house of "Bidwell & Co.," in the Commission line, opened in Cincinnati. The firm consisted of Mr. Austin Bidwell, Wm. Kibbe, and "a woman of flashy dress and manners." They are not there now, as their victims know. They left suddenly, and Canada is supposed to have been their destination. A reward of $500 is offered for better knowledge on that point. The Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

With the assistance of accomplices this firm has been enabled to defraud business people, not only of this city, but of New York, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Dayton, Springfield, &c. Obtaining goods under false pretenses seems to have been the grand "lay" of these gentlemen. They had glassware from Pittsburgh, oils from Cleveland, wines from New York, and from many a little country town through the West the deluded merchants sent their wares to the firm for disposal "on commission." Bidwell & Co. managed their affairs with consummate ability, regulating every thing with a view to a master-stroke on a certain day, when, with all their gains in available shape, they should be able to bid good-by to so remunerative a scene of operations as Cincinnati. That day came last Wednesday. Letters of expostulation, inquiry and threatening were pouring in upon them from their victimized customers; drafts against them for thousands had been sent to our banks, and protested; their scheme of rascality had paid them well, and they were determined that the finishing touch should be laid on immediately. While conducting their operations of rascality here, under the cloak of a business, Bidwell & Co. were striving hard by all the tricks of trade to win the confidence of certain business men. Mr. W. Austin Bidwell has been particularly attentive to the jewelers, whose temptingly displayed wares adorn Fourth street. He had called upon them frequently—examined, admired, priced and never purchased articles from them. Accordingly at about eight o'clock night before last, Mr. W. Austin Bidwell called upon Mr. Wm. Wilson McGrew, and after an examination of his elegant stock selected two fine watches and a set of jewelry worth in all about $1000, the bill for which was "to be sent around." Proceeding thence to the establishment of J. Lange & Bro., the admirer of jewelry obtained in like manner several fine diamonds valued at $1,040. He next visited Duhme's; here he procured a gold watch and chain valued at $375, and a few minutes after, at H. P. Elias', pocketed a fine single diamond ring, worth $100. His last stopping place during his trip was at Charles Owen's, corner of Fourth and Main, where he selected a chronometer watch and chain and two ladies' watches with diamond settings—worth in all about $1,000. Fortunately for themselves the gentlemen at the establishment did not care to trust him for any of their stock, and he was unsuccessful with them, even after urging that his "wife would most certainly scold if he did not take home to her one of those watches that evening."

Bidwell's success thus far seems most wonderful. At each of the jewelry stores mentioned he made an intended invitation of his wife and himself to a wedding party that night, the excuse for his wish to obtain the articles immediately, and at each place he appears to have obtained the valuables without difficulty. From his operations among the Fourth street jewelers, we now turn to the work of himself and female accomplice elsewhere. At the hat and fur store of Williams & Lockwood, this woman, on Saturday last selected a set of furs worth $107, which she ordered sent to the Spencer House; the bill she directed them to send to Bidwell & Co., which was done. In like manner the woman swindled W. Dodds & Co. to the amount of nearly a hundred dollars, while Bidwell was engaged in ordering clothes of different merchants—all of which were to be sent to the store on 3d street Wednesday afternoon. Wednesday afternoon came, and with it a busy season at Bidwell & Co.'s, when drays and wagons were being loaded with goods for shipment to different points, and when errand boys were arriving with bundles and accompanying bills for "Mr. W. A. Bidwell." The packages were all received, and the boys informed that the bills would be paid "next day." The packages contained all articles of wearing apparel, selected from the best assortments in the city. We have not been able yet to obtain the names of all the parties victimized in this manner. Among them, however, is Mr. Fred. A. Wright to the amount of about $50, for gentlemen's furnishing goods.

Yesterday morning, however, a different scene was presented at "Bidwell & Co.'s," the house being surrounded by an assemblage of the victimized and enraged gentlemen, who found their bird flown and only about $300 worth of goods remaining in the cage. Among other losers by the affair are, Mr. John Bates, proprietor of the building, who has not yet seen his rent, and the proprietors of the Spencer House, where Bidwell was owing about $137 for board for himself and female accomplice. It is supposed that the two left the city yesterday morning, with the intention of reaching Canada at the earliest possible moment.

From the Commercial of Saturday.

In tracing the Pearl street frauds, we find that they were entirely perpetrated by a woman, as were the Fourth street jewelry frauds by W. Austin Bidwell. This woman, whom Bidwell passed off at the Spenser House as his wife, is of about thirty-five years of age, apparently, of medium height, light complexion and to say the least, not plain in personal appearance. With the advantage of a pretty good business capacity, she soon succeeded in her purpose—in a measure at least—of victimizing our astute Pearl street merchants. Representing herself a having but lately arrived from New York, where she had been in the millinery business, and as being connected with the new millinery establishment of Pierson & Co., of Dayton, she announced her wish to make extensive purchases for the store on short time. She would be able to pay it in a week or ten days, as a sick uncle who had resided in New York had just died, leaving her $10,000, which she would soon come into possession of. In her Pearl street business, the woman was busily engaged during Friday and Saturday of last week, and Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the present week.

At the present writing there is every indication that our prediction of yesterday, as to the magnitude of this general swindling enterprise, will be fulfilled; there are indications that not only are there many more sufferers in purse in this city, but that from many country towns of Ohio, and from the cities of the Northwest, we will hear of additional losses at the hands of Bidwell & Co.—of downright robbery of the boldest kind. Already several persons have arrived here in search of goods entrusted to these rascals. One gentleman from Springfield searches for $750 worth of linseed oil; another, from Cleveland, for $1,000 worth of benzine; and from Columbus comes Provost Marshal General Parrott, seeking his twenty-one barrels of linseed oil. A day or two will doubtless develop still more interesting particulars. In the meantime, Bidwell & Co. are on their way to Canada, probably, if they have not already reached that country.

* * *

The Egg a Miniature Universe.

The following remarkable passage occurs in Professor Agassiz' "Methods of Study of Natural History:"

One can hardly conceive the beauty of the egg as seen through the microscope at this period of its growth, when the whole yolk is divided, with the dark granneries on one side; while the other side, where the transparent hair of the vesicle is seen, is brilliant with light. With the growth of the egg these granules enlarge, become more distinct, and under the microscope some of them appear to be hollow. They are not round in form, but rather irregular; and under the effect of light they are exceedingly brilliant. Presently, instead of being scattered equally over the space they occupy, they form clusters—constellations, as it were—and between these clusters are clear spaces, produced by the separation of the albumen from the oil. At this period of its growth there is a wonderful resemblance between the appearance of the egg, as seen under the microscope, and the firmament with the celestial bodies. The little clusters or constellations are equally divided. Here and there they are two and two like double stars, or sometimes in threes and fives, or in sevens, recalling the Pleiades; and the clear albuminous tracts between are like empty spaces separating the stars. This is simply true that such is the actual appearance of the yolk at this time; and the idea cannot but suggest itself to the mind, that the thoughts which have been embodied in the universe, are recalled here within the little egg, presenting a miniature diagram of the firmament. This is one of the first changes of the yolk, ending by forming regular clusters, with a sort of network of albumen between, and then this phase of the growth is complete.

* * *

Billiards---Game for the Championship.

A most interesting feature connected with the Metropolitan Fair, last week, was an exhibition given by a number of the professors of the art of playing billiards. The contest for the golden cue of championship between Mr. Kavanagh, the present holder of it, and Mr. Tieman, of Cincinnati, was the crowning event of the week. The game was the American four-ball carom game, fifteen hundred points up, on one of Phelan & Collender's splendid four-pocket tables. Both players have the highest reputation, and both were supported by hosts of admiring friends. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the interest in the rivalry of such masters continued unbroken during the several hours that the game lasted. At the outset Tieman took the lead, and had reached 400 points when Kavanagh was only 166. At the close of the fifth hundred the count stood 503 for Tieman to 249 for Cavanagh. But Kavanagh then made a splendid run of 152, which lessened the gap. He continued to gain until, on the seventh hundred, the count stood—Kanagh, 712; Tieman, 592. In the end Kanagh won by 235 points, thus retaining the championship and pocketing whatever bets he had made. The highest runs were—for Kavanagh: 152, 100, 43, 42, 40, 38, 35; for Tieman: 94, 80, 77, 69, 57, 53, 43, 46, 30.

* * *

A VALUABLE PETTICOAT.—In examing the dresses of an elderly lady recently deceased in a neighboring town, bills of one of the Boston banks to the amount of three hundred and sixty dollars were found quilted in one of her petticoats. The money was accidentally discovered before her garments were distributed among the worthy poor, whose scanty wardrobes were considerably enlarged when the apparel of the deceased was parceled among them. By the discovery of the bills some of the poor lost a rich prize.

* * *

EDWARD EVERETT says that "when the history of East Tennessee for the first two years and a half of the war shall be written, it will disclose scenes of tyranny and oppression of which there are few parallels in the annals of the world; and this at the hands of men who pretend to be waging war for 'self government' and to protect the rights of the minority against the rule of 'numerical majority.'"

Foreign Gossip.

The preparations said to have been made at the Vatican in anticipation of the decease of the Pope were certainly premature, if not indecent, for his Holiness is recovering from his indisposition, which has been somewhat exaggerated. It is asserted that the quarrels between the French and Pontifical soldiers have at length ceased, but the result is due rather to the exercise of discipline than to any sincere reconciliation, for their feeling toward each other is as hostile as ever. The French general has demanded that certain Pontificial troops who assailed three French soldiers shall be handed over to him for trial by a French court martial. The demand is based upon a convention, which, however, is but verbal, and Mgr. de Merode has refused compliance. The French Government has been appealed to for instructions in the matter.

The recent alarming announcement that a plot had been discovered against the life of the French Emperor, and that fifty persons, including several of the servants at the Tuileries, had been arrested, appears to have had its origin in a very simple occurrence. When the Archduke Maximilian quitted France for London, he accidentally left behind him a casket containing jewelry and about five hundred francs in money. The property was telegraphed for, when it was ascertained that two servants at the palace, who discovered the treasure, appropriated it to their own use, under the alleged impression that the Archduke had left the box and its contents as a present to them for their assiduous attention during his visit to their Imperial master. This, however, was not a satisfactory explanation, and the servants were committed to prison. This trifling circumstance led to the preparation of a most startling announcement, which even the official *Moniteur* was employed to contradict.

The London *Times*, commenting upon the late experiments with the Armstrong 600-pounders, laments that while iron plates are subjected to every conceivable test, it appears to be the aim of the English Government to discover the number of destructive charges a gun can stand, not how many effective rounds may be fired from it. "Big Will" was fired just twenty times last year. Hence while England has gone on improving her iron-plates, and manufacturing guns on various systems, she has not now a single piece of ordnance which actual experiments have proved to be worthy of entire confidence.

The *Moniteur de la Flotte* contains a long article on the *Plongeur*. M. Tesner assures us that Fulton was the first person who, in America and at Havre, attempted submarine navigation. Some years later a French firm built, by order of Napoleon I., the *Nautilus*. The crew of the *Nautilus* were provided with air by means of leather pipes, which terminated in floats and one day, sinking too low, she dragged the floats under water, and all souls on board nearly perished. A Doctor Payerne came with a new invention and engines to be worked without steam. The combustible proposed by the doctor was found too liable to explode, and his invention was shelved. Captain Bourgeois, the present inventor, then came in 1858, and since that time he has been perfecting and making trials. In May of last year he launched his *Plongeur*. The crew when under water were to be fed with compressed air, and experiments were begun to try if existence below was possible under the conditions imposed by the inventor. The *Plongeur* was submerged; but, by way of precaution, a large iron chimney communicating with the hood was permitted to keep its black muzzle above water. This was fortunate for the crew, for the compressed air blew out a certain dead light, and the vessel began to fill, the ship's company, in most unnautical manner, effecting their escape by the safety funnel. Great improvements have been made since this trial, and the *Plongeur* has since been out at sea, or rather, she was out under the sea.

PIANOS.

REMOVAL.—On the 1st of April we will remove our MUSIC STORE to

53 Fifth street,

The house, at present, occupied by Messrs. KLEBER & BRO.

A fine assortment of

PIANOS,

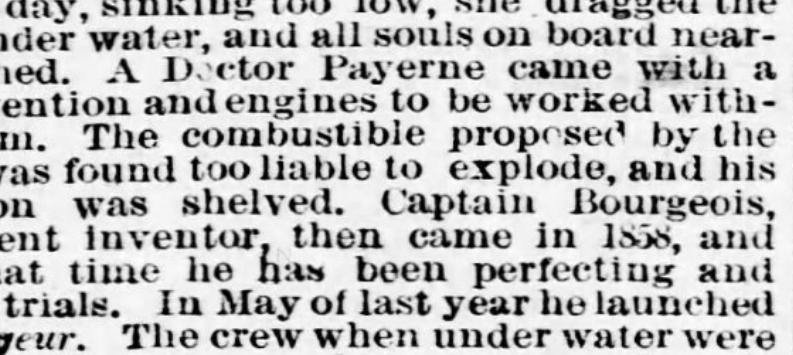
on hand, presently, in

No. 51 Fifth street,

J. M. HOFFMAN & BRO.,

fe4 Sole Agents of Decker's Pianos.

BRADBURY



BRADBURY

BRADBURY'S CELEBRATED

PIANOS,

The most POWERFUL and ELEGANT toned strument manufactured in the country.

Also, Schomacker & Co. and Boardman & Gray's superior Pianos; and S. D. & W. H. Smith's Melodeons and Harmoniums. Warranted for 5 years.

WAMELINK & BARR,

St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge.

A general assortment of Musical Goods constantly on hand. marl

S. S. BRYAN,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

59 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

Office hours from 9 a. m., to 5 o'clock p. m. ap4

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,

(Successors to T. J. Craig,)

MANUFACTURERS AND DEADERS IN

Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

ALSO,

Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers,

Just received, a large assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of STOVES. ap6

CHANGE OF BASE.

MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,

Coke, Coal and Lime.

Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal yard, west end of the South Commons, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, or Tyle. Having Cars of our own on the roads, both East and West, we are prepared to furnish our regular Western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiogheny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for iron workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur.

Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post office, or our Coal Yard, South and West Commons, Allegheny city. ja4

HENRY HAYS..........ADAMS GETTY

HAYS & GETTY.

HARDWARE HOUSE,

71 Market street, near Fourth,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HAYS & GETTY have on hands—

Genuine Wilkinson's Sheep Shears;

" Wostenholm Scissors;

" " Pen Knives;

Rodger's Pen Knives;

American Grass Scythes;

" Grain do.;

" Sickles;

Cast, Shear and E. B. Steel;

Anvils, Garden Hoes, Rakes, Spades, &c.;

Hand Saws, Planes, Chisels, Augers, &c.

mh25:2m

HARLES ROEDEL..........HENRY DAEWERITZ

ROEDEL & DAEWERITZ, No. 139 THIRD street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, manufacturers of BREWERS' KETTLES, STILLS, OIL TUBES, COPPER PUMPS, STEAM AND ESCAPE PIPES, MALT KILNS, and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron and Blacksmith Work. Also, German Silver and Wooden Framed Show Cases, of all sizes and styles. ja5:tf

BY COOK, PETTIT & CO., No. 12 SMITHFIELD ST.,

Just received in store,

50 tierces prime Leaf Lard;

5,000 pieces New Bacon;

10,000 " " Plain Hams;

10,000 " Cincinnati Sugar Cured;

5,000 clear and Ribbed Sides;

400 bushels Dried Apples. ap2:1w

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF

Generals of the United States Army;

" " Confederate Army;

Prominent Men and Women;

Actors and Actresses;

Thumb and Wife.

Copies of fine Engravings.

2,500 different subjects, at

PITTOCK'S,

mh25 opposite Postoffice.

WALL PAPER,

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW SHADES,

and OIL CLOTHS.

Latest styles direct from the manufacturers, for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES, AT

FOERSTER & SCHWARZ,

mh17 No. 164 Smithfield street.

WOMAN'S FRIEND DETERSIVE SOAP.—100 boxes Woman's Friend Variegated Soap—in store and for sale by

B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,

No. 47 Wood Street.

CRYSTALLINE CANDLES.—1,000 Boxes of those beautiful and useful Candles For sale by

el3 R. C. & J. H SAWYER.

DUQUE DO PORTO.—50 dozen Port Wine, imported in glass, and a very superior Wine; in store and for sale by

no18 MILLER & RICKETSON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the dwelling house in which he now lives, situated on South Avenue, First Ward, Allegheny. The lot is 27 feet front by 100 deep, running back to a 20 feet alley. It is a two-storied brick, contains six rooms and cellar. The out-houses are a wash house, stable, coal house, &c. There is a large yard surrounding the dwelling, filled with shade and ornamental trees. There is gas and water in all the rooms of the dwelling.

I also offer for sale a desirable country residence in Rochester township, Beaver county, Pa., containing twenty acres of ground. There is a new two storied frame dwelling, containing six rooms, on the property. There is also a young orchard of all kind of fruit. There is a good barn, outhouses, &c. It is about a mile from the Rochester depot.

For terms, inquire of R. M. BOLES,

ja22:tf South Avenue, Allegheny city.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—Situate in Venango county, Pa., on the State road leading from Franklin to Oil City, one mile from the former and four miles from the latter place; containing 86 acres, 60 acres cleared, a large frame barn, frame house, and an orchard thereon. School house adjoining property. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of JACOB EISENBEIS,

No. 87 Ohio street, Allegheny, or

mh31:1m E. ABEL, Commercial office,

FOR SALE.—A new and elegantly finished two-storied

BRICK DWELLING,

with all the modern improvements, situated on LOCUST street, in the borough of Manchester. For terms, &c. inquire of

ja29 JAMES MILLER, Manchester.

FOR RENT.—A nice office with front entrance on the secnd floor of No. 211 Liberty Street. Storage can also be had if desired.

Enquire of R. H. KING.

mh31

HOUSE WANTED—With not less than TWELVE ROOMS, and well located. Inquire in the *Commercial* counting room.

mh26

ALEXANDER BATES,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of the richest

DRESS GOODS,

SILKS,

SHAWLS,

and

MANTLES,

at

21 Fifth street.

mh29

DISSOLUTION.

The Firm of CLANEY, MESKIMEN & CO. has been dissolved this day by mutual consent, J. MESKIMEN having withdrawn from the firm.

W. M. CLANEY,

CHAS. A. SHAEFFER,

J. MESKIMEN.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 23, 1863.

In withdrawing from the above firm I cheerfully recommend my late partners to my friends and the public.

J. MESKIMEN.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 23, 1863.

We have this day associated with us in the Coal Business, HUGH CLANEY, Esq., under the name and style of W. M. & H. CLANEY & CO.

W. M. CLANEY,

CHAS. A. SHAEFFER,

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13, 1863.

W. M. & H. Claney & Co.,

Shippers and Dealers

IN COAL, COKE, EASTERN AND COMMON LIME, FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY, TILE PLASTER AND CEMENT.

All orders left at our Yards,

Nos. 523 & 697 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,

And Corner of Anderson street and South Common, and 323 Leacock street, ALLEGHENY, will receive prompt attention.

Terms—CASH. de29:tf

STATEMENT OF WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.

Capital Stock	$400,000 00
Surplus	184,173 51
Total assets	584,473 51
Amount of Premiums received during the year	198,578 06
Amount of Interest, &c., received during the year	45,382 09
	243,460 15
Amount of losses paid during the year	85,386 43
Liabilities	none.

This Company divides Seventy-five per cent. of its profits among the insured.

S. S. BRYAN, Agent,

ap4 59 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.—We notice in the daily *Commercial* of the arrival, in Pittsburgh, of Dr. J. M. MINER, late Professor of the EYE and EAR, in Infirmary in the city of New York; and, also, Professor of PHYSIC and SURGERY. The Professor has taken rooms in the St. Clair Hotel, private entance on PENN street, where he can be consulted for a short time upon the Eye and Ear, and all diseases of the Heart, Throat, Lungs and Liver. He also pays especial attention to all female derangements of every kind. He warrants every case he undertakes a perfect cure—he will tell you candidly whether you can be cured or not, and point out to you your exact condition. The Doctor comes well recommended. We would wish all the afflicted to give an immediate call. Remember, he cures all diseases flesh is heir to that is cureable.

ap4:2w Professor J. M. MINER, M. D.

EDGEWORTH SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The Summer Session, of fourteen weeks will open on May 2d. Besides the very best advantages, in the way of instruction, this institution, being entirely in the country, and surrounded with extensive and well shaded grounds, affords a delightful retreat from the heat of the city during the early months of Summer; while the entire expenses for board, tuition, &c., do not exceed what board alone can be had for in the city.

Apply soon to the Principal.

Rev. A. WILLIAMS,

ap8:2w Sewickleyville, Pa.

BLINN'S PATENT LAMP CHIMNEY CLEANER.—No more chimnies broken by cleaning—it cleans a chimney without washing, and is the only article in the market that cleans a chimney perfectly. For sale at the principal Lamp Stores, and at the Lamp and Oil Store of WELDON & KELLY,

164 Wood st., Agents for the manufacturers.

mh22

WILLIAM SCHUCHMAN'S

LITHOGRAPHY AND PRINTING ROOMS,

Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth str

(BREWER'S BLOCK,)

oc2:ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. C. MACKRELL..........S. A. JOHNSON

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

Attorneys-at-Law

AND SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS,

No. 89 Grant street, 3 doors from corner of Fifth street. dec10

GROCERIES.—

120 hhds, N. O. Sugar, prime and choice;

60 " P. R. do;

40 " Cuba do;

225 bbls. Syrup, assorted brands;

100 " N. O. Molasses, new crop;

50 " " old do.;

125 bags prime Rio Coffee;

150 bbls. hard and soft Refined Sugars;

75 half chests Y. H. Teas;

50 " Oolong Teas;

35 boxes Tobacco, 5's, 10's and Navy;

800 packages Mackerel, bbls. and h. bbls.

225 " Lake Herring;

40 bags Rice;

50 boxes Babbitt's Soap. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

mh31 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

20 DAYS SALE OF DRY GOODS, AT 96 MARKET STREET.—The undersigned offers, at greatly reduced prices, all of his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, among which will be found Shawls, Cloaks, Sacques, Dress Goods and Hoop Skirts, at a bargain.

Call soon and remember the place.

H. J. LYNCH,

96 Market street, between Fifth street and the Diamond. ja30

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

POWERS & CO.,

Attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.

Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.

Works corner of LIBERTY and SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27:tf

T. T. MYLER..........J. C. M'CULLOCH.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

T. T. MYLER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Notions, Varieties and Fancy Goods,

No. 62 Wood street, corner of 4th.

Are now receiving their NEW SPRING STOCK, to which they would invite the attention of merchants visiting the city. The stock is unusually large and bought for cash, and will be sold to the trade at the lowest prices.

Orders attended to promptly.

mh24 T. T. MYLER & CO.,

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION

FAIR,

AT PITTSBURGH, PA.,

FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

ADDRESS.

THE PITTSBURGH SANITARY COMMITTEE, a branch of the U. S. Sanitary Commission, established for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers, announce to the public that a Great Fair will be held at Pittsburgh, Pa., commencing on

FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1864.

The object of the Fair is to obtain money to enable the Sanitary Commission to proceed with their good work with increased energy and usefulness. The practical workings of the United States Sanitary Commission have been of such incalculable good, and have met such high approval from the entire people, that an enumeration of its claims is useless.

Every one feels it a duty to succor the wounded, sick and disabled soldier. The proceedings of every loyal heart speak clearly, that we, who do not bear the dint and turmoil of the battle, should provide liberally for the "war-worn sons of the Republic." Christian charity speaks trumpet-tongued to each and every one, telling us to tender to the wants of those who are sick, wounded and disabled in our country's glorious cause.

The duties of our common humanity teach us that all should unite in the cause; and if a cup of cold water is not to go unrewarded, what immortal favors will not be bestowed on those who are the liberal donors to so deserving and charitable a work.

Much good has been accomplished in the past. Much more can be in the future, by united, energetic and liberal action favoring the United States Sanitary Commission.

The ranks of our armies are being rapidly filled, and several hundred thousand brave soldiers now stand "shoulder to shoulder" to uphold the lives (personal and political,) of the people of the Great Republic—to hold sacred our homes and our altars—to preserve our social, commercial and political prosperity, and shall we not succor and aid them when wounded, sick and disabled? Our sister cities, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Cleveland, St. Louis, and all throughout the length and breadth of the land, are engaged in this holy and necessary work. Shall we not also show by our liberality and bounteous charity to this Fair, that we, too, feel for the cause, and will give means towards it?

This is no merely local matter. We cordially invite the donations, contributions, aid and cooperation, not only of Allegheny City, Birmingham, Allegheny county, and the State of Pennsylvania, but of Ohio and all the States of the Republic. The recipients of the care of the Sanitary Commission are the soldiers of the United States, without regard to what special State enlisted from, citizens or foreigners, old or young, and without respect to sect, faith or color. All who fight and are disabled in the cause of our common country, are embraced in the management and care of the United States Sanitary Commission. We therefore ask the hearty co-operation and aid of all.

Donations of money will be thankfully received by the Honorary Treasurer of the Fair, N. HOLMES, Esq.

Contributions of merchandise of every nature will be received by the Committee appointed for that purpose.

The Fair will be under the control of the Executive Committee, F. R. BRUNOT, Esq., Chairman, and replies will meet prompt attention addressed to S. F. VON BONNHORST, Corresponding Secretary Pittsburgh U. S. Sanitary Comission Fair, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

FELIX R. BRUNOT, Chairman.

John H. Shoenberger,

Thomas M. Howe,

J. I. Bennet,

John W. Chalfant,

Chas. W. Batchelor,

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James Park, Jr.,

Mark W. Watson,

John Watt,

W. S. Haven,

W. D. McGOWAN, Secretary.

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" Wm. Bakewell,

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" Algernon Bell,

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" Mary Moorhead,

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Mrs. McMILLAN, } Assistant Secretaries.

Miss BAKEWELL, }

Everything that can be eaten, worn sold, or is curious to look at, is solicited in aid of the cause. Money and contributions of all kinds, from Farmers, Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, Machinists, Jewellers, Clothiers, Milliners, Gardeners, Booksellers, Florists, Nurserymen, &c., are wanted, and Fine Arts, Curiosities, Specimens of Natural History, Relics, Memorials, Battle Flags, &c., will be gladly received as donations or on exhibition. Lectures, Concerts, entertainments of all sorts, are desired, and all the friends of the soldier and of the glorious cause are urged to exercise their liberality and ingenuity to make this effort a success. Especially do we solicit the generous PRESS everywhere to give their liberal aid.

Money to be sent to N. HOLMES, Treasurer.

All goods to be addressed to F. R. BRUNOT, Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair, and the nature of the contents marked on the package, or the name of the appropriate Committee. Small packages may be sent by express. All freight settled in Pittsburgh. The value of each package should be marked on the outside.

A notice of every shipment, and an invoice with the estimated value of each article, should be sent with the Bill of Lading, to WM D. McGOWAN, Secretary of the Fair, by mail. A letter of acknowledgment will be returned at once.

It is desirable that all imperishable articles should reach Pittsburgh by the 24th of May, and they should be sent as much sooner as possible. Perishable articles can be sent in for the opening of the Fair, and during its progress.

mh29:tf

FINANCIAL.

THE FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

(LATE PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY.)

Capital, $400,000, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of [illegible] FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,

ROBERT S. HAYS,

THOMAS BELL,

THOS. WIGHTMAN,

ALEX. SPEER,

F. O. BAILEY,

ALEX. BRADLEY,

SAMUEL REA,

WM. K. NIMICK.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't.

se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r.

GOLD AND STOCK PURCHASES

IN NEW YORK.

R. H. Gallaher & Brother,

BROKERS,

No. 18 William street,

NEW YORK.

BUY and SELL GOLD, STOCKS and other SECURITIES, at all the STOCK BOARDS, and fill Telegraphic, or Mail orders with promptitude. They attend regularly the EVENING STOCK EXCHANGE, Fifth Avenue Hotel, and any dispatches addressed to them there, after 7 p. m., and up to 10 p. m., will meet with attention.

N. B. Correspondents will have to remit the necessary margins which will be placed to their credit in the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY. fe3:tf

GERMAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

Corner of Sixth and Wood Sts.

BANK OF DISCOUNT. DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE.

REPRESENTED CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

Stockholders individually liable to the extent of their private means.

Gold, Silver and Currency bought at best market rates.

Drafts on Germany and other foreign countries, and on all the principal cities in the United States bought and sold.

Collections made on all accessable points and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange.

Deposits received and interest allowed upon time deposits as per agreement.

Banks, Bankers, Business Firms and others doing business with us will find their orders promptly executed, and their interest at all times carefully consulted.

Bank open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.

A. HOEVELER, President, se21

GOLD, SILVER.

PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE,

AND

PITTSBURGH AND CLEVELAND

Railroad Stocks, Bought at Highest Rates, by JAMES O'CONNOR,

Office, 55 MARKET streets. se7

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

Office: No. 63 Fourth street.

Deposits received DAILY, and every SATURDAY EVENING.

Interest paid at 6 per cent. per annum.

TRUSTEES:

ISAAC JONES, President.

Hon. Thos. M. Howe,

Wm. H. Smith,

W. B. Copeland,

Harvey Childs,

Hon. J. K. Moorhead,

C. G. Hussey,

Jacob Painter,

Nicholas Voeghtly.

no16:6m

SEWING MACHINES,

WHEELER & WILSON'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES.

THE CHEAPEST SIMPLEST AND BEST.

Pincipal Office and Wholesale Emporium,

No. 27 FIFTH ST.,

Three doors below Bank Block.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,

Western Agents.

fe27:d&w

ERNEST AXTHELM,

No. 103 Third street, Pittsburgh,

AGENT FOR

PLANER & KAYSER'S

Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.

These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are WARRANTED, and sold at the LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30:ly

GROCERS.

GEO. W. DILWORTH..........JOHN S. DILWORTH.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Nos. 130 and 132 2nd st., near Smithfield,

ja13 *PITTSBURGH.*

WILLIAM BAGALEY,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

Nos. 18 and 20 Wood Street,

sep7 Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOS. KIRKPATRICK..........WM. KIRKPATRICK.

J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.,

[Successors to Brown & Kirkpatrick.]

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Nos. 191 and 193 LIBERTY Street.

se16 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

WM. MILLER, Phila..........C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.

MILLER & RICKETSON,

Wholesale Grocers

AND IMPORTERS OF

BRANDIES, WINES AND SEGARS,

Nos. 221 and 223, corner of LIBERTY and IRWIN Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c. &c., constantly on hand. se15

G. B. JONES..........O. B. JONES

GEORGE B. JONES & SON,

Wholesale Grocers and Boat Furnishers,

Dealers in MANILLA ROPE, OAKUM, OILS, PITCH and Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles, No. 141 WATER Street, above the Monongahela bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. se9

KAPPHAHN & GOBBER,

(Successors to Drennen & Riesmeyer,)

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Produce and Family Flour,

No. 179 Ohio street, Allegheny.

mh10:1m

SILVER PEARL SOAP.

CRUMPTON & CO.,

367 Liberty street.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers for Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.

Also, Manufacturers of a superior article of

Palm, German, Olive and Rosin Soaps,

and various

Toilet and Fancy Soaps.

Of our SILVER PEARL SOAP, which we confidently recommend as better for general use than any other before the public, should be borne in mind, has neither Potash, Salt, Lime or Rosin, or any other substance in its manufacture which can shrink or injure the finest fabric. Flannels and Woolens can be washed with the rapidity of Cotton and Linen. Clothes washed with the

SILVER PEARL SOAP

do not require boiling or half the rubbing, which of course saves the wear and tear.

SILVER PEARL SOAP removes Grease, Dirt, Tobacco Stains, Printers' Ink, Smoke and the worst Bilge Water Stains instantly, by applying it with a moist sponge, thus protecting windows, carpets and furniture from suds and slops. It imparts a brilliancy to Plate, Jewelry, Glassware, Enameled Paintings and Patent Leather immediately, and for cleaning Marble and Floor Tiles it has no equal. For the bath and particularly for shampooning, the

SILVER PEARL SOAP

is a perfect luxury. In a word all who have tried its superior qualities acknowledge it the greatest discovery of the age.

This Company respectfully ask a trial from all who are interested in using Soap, and in every case will refund the price of the same should it fail to accomplish what we claim for it if used according to our directions.

Sold at five cents per pound in fifty pound boxes, delivered to the cars, boats, in Allegheny, Birmingham and city residences, free of charge. Directions for use on all packages.

Liberal discount to the trade.

Merchants from abroad will do well to call at

CRUMPTON & CO.'S,

367 Liberty street, opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Passenger Depot.

☞ Beware of all imitations. None genuine unless bearing our trade mark, *Silver Pearl Shell*, as secured by the inventor by National copyright. mh3:tf

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!!

In days of old before our skill
Was to mankind imparted,
The teeth once lost 'twas such an ill
They died quite broken-hearted.
Our prices now are moderate
Compared with other places,
Besides we have *reduced* of late
On jobs in certain cases.

Four shillings only is our charge
For common tooth extracting;
For filling, if not over large,
Eight shillings we're exacting.
We do our work for ready pay,
And if the job don't answer,
Refund the money any day
With interest and thanks, sir.

For patronage thus heretofore
So liberally extended,
We thank you all and evermore
Who have our cause befriended.
Our efforts we shall now renew,
To meet your approbation,
By doing work the best we know,
'Tis our determination.

At the Steam Dental Establishment of Dr. G. W. SPENCER, No. 254 PENN STREET, the largest and most complete establishment in the world. Branch Office, No. 47½ DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY CITY, near the new Market House. fe22

JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

For the Sale of Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, and every variety of Blooms,

No. 74 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

se9

FOR THE FALL OF 1863.

200,000 APPLE TREES,

Extra fine, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, including all the old leading varieties, and many new ones.

Also, a very large stock of PEAR, (standard and dwarf,) CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM, EVERGREEN, SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES, ROSES, GRAPE VINES, SHRUBS, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c., wholesale and retail at very reasonable prices.

JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.,

se22:tf Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.

KREBS & BRO.,

LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS,

Corner Wood and Fifth streets,

PITTSBURGH.

Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit Bank Drafts and Checks executed in the highest style of the art. Orders by mail promptly attended to. se29:ly

FINE BRANDY.—25 cases Cognac, "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand. In store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.

ja2

CHAMPAGNE.—50 cases and 50 baskets Green Seal and Heidsick Champagne. In store and for sale by

ja2 MILLER & RICKETSON

$225.
225.
225.
225.
225.
to
to
to
to
$850.
850.
850.
850.
850.

PIANOS.

SPRING STOCK just receiving from the factories of CHICKERING & SONS, HAZELTON & BROS., JARDINE & SON, W. P. EMERSON, MILLER, GIBSON & Co., &c., &c.

Prices from $225.00 to $850.00.

Purchasers are solicited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,

mh25 81 Wood street.

GREAT SALE

AT

J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,

59 Market street,

Of Silks,

Shawls,

Cloaks,

Dress Goods.

mh31

STRAW GOODS,

BONNETS,

LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS.

BONNET RIBBONS,

PEARL AND GLASS ORNAMENTS,

FOR BONNETS AND HATS,

FLOWERS, &c., MANY NEW STYLES,

FOR SALE BY

R. H. PALMER,

84 WOOD STREET.

mh28

OUR CUSTOM

TAILORING DEPARTMENT,

Is stocked with a complete assortment of desirable

Coatings,

Cassimeres, and

Vestings,

Among which will be found a few

Novelties,

which we make TO ORDER in a superior manner at popular prices.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,

(Successors to L. Hirshfeld,) No. 83 Wood street.

mh29:6m

HOOP SKIRTS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

JUST OPENED,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,

N. E. corner Fourth and Market streets.

NEW STYLE OF HOOP SKIRTS;

BALMORAL SKIRTS;

CHILDRENS' HOOP SKIRTS;

A large assortment of DRESS GOODS;

White and colored MERINOS;

White and colored DELAINES;

A large assortment of goods suitable for making up for the FAIR. mh29

SPRING BALMORL SKIRTS

At $2.75, $3.00 and $3.50.

QUAKER HOOP SKIRTS

from 75c. to $1.50.

GOOD SHIRTING MUSLINS,

18¾ and 25 cents.

MARSEILLES AND TOILET QUILTS;

LINEN TABLE COVERS;

TOWELS AND NAPKINS.

FRUIT NAPKINS, $1.50 cts. per dozen.

MARSEILLES TABLE COVERS,

in Pink, Blue and White,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

MARKET STREET.

mh31

SECOND ARRIVAL

OF

NEW SPRING

AND

SUMMER GOODS,

Embracing the most desirable

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS;

EMBROIDERIES;

HOSIERY AND GLOVES;

GUIPURE LACES AND EDGINGS;

DRESS TRIMMINGS;

BUTTONS AND ORNAMENTS;

HANDKERCHIEFS;

NOTIONS;

SCARFS, TIES;

PLAID RIBBONS;

FLOWERS, RUCHES;

SKIRTS, CORSETS, SHIRTS and FANCY GOODS.

Dealers and Retail Buyers are invited to call.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

ap8

FOR SALE.—The undersigned have been appointed a committee by the Stockholders to make sale of the OAKLAND AND PITTSBURGH AND MINERSVILLE RAILWAYS, or either of them—with equipments, stock, &c., and will receive bids therefor until May 1st proximo. If not sold by that time, proposals will be received for the iron and wood of the respective railways.

Notice of the disposal of the equipments, &c. will be given after May 1st, aforesaid.

For particulars refer to either of the undersigned.

WM A. HERRON,

JOSHUA RHODES,

SAMUEL MORROW,

CHARLES MEYRAN,

A. S. BELL,

ap8:td Committee.

M. CORNWELL..........SAMUEL KERR.

CORNWELL & KERR,

Carriage Manufacturers,

SILVER AND BRASS PLATERS,

and manufacturers of

Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,

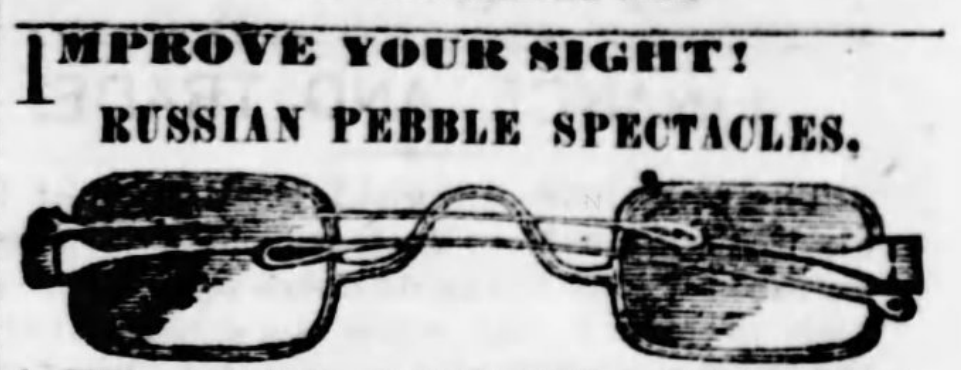
No. 7 St. Clair street, and Duquesne Way, (near the Bridge,)

le2 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

OPTICIANS.

IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT!

RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES,



LET THE TRUTH PREVAIL.

COUNTERFEITS! COUNTERFEITS!

LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT!

HUMBUG IS ABOUT!

The Genuine Russian Pebble Spectacles made and sold only by

J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,

51 FIFTH street.

Remember the number, 51, 51, 51. ap4

DIRECTORY OF 1864-5,

OF

PITTSBURGH and ALLEGHENY CITIES, and vicinity.

The *Ninth Volume* of the Annual Series of Directories of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities, and vicinity, will be issued

ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST OF JUNE,

and will be published in even better style than that of last year, which the publisher has no hesitation in saying, was, in the execution of all its details, superior to any printed in the United States.

The list of names will embrace the residents of

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITIES,

the Boroughs of

Manchester,

Duquesne,

Lawrenceville,

East Birmingham,

Birmingham,

South Pittsburgh,

Monongahela,

Sligo,

West Pittsburgh,

Sharpsburg,

AND THE VILLAGES OF

East Liberty,

Oakland,

Mt. Washington,

Temperanceville.

PITT and COLLINS TOWNSHIPS, and those parts of the townships of

Peebles,

St. Clair,

McClure,

Reserve,

Chartiers,

&c., &c.,

Adjoining the City and Borough lines from EAST LIBERTY TO WOODS RUN.

The Advertising Department will be printed in a beautiful and attractive form, *in a style altogether new*, rendering business cards unusually attractive.

As in previous years, the publisher will distribute, at his own expense, free copies to from one to two hundred Hotels in the VARIOUS WESTERN AND EASTERN CITIES AND TOWNS, rendering, from the peculiarly attractive style in which the advertisements will be printed, *very noticeable*, over a wide extent of country, the cards of such of our business men as may be inserted.

The canvassers will commence taking the names of residents on Monday, April the 4th, and the publisher would here request that the inmates of each household, who may answer the enquiries of a canvasser, will furnish the name of every male adult resident with the family, also of any widow and of any woman carrying on business on her own account, to the end that the Directory may when compiled be as perfect as possible.

Each canvasser will be provided with a book on which to take orders for copies or advertisements.

Conscious that each succeeding year he has endeavored to render the Directory not only useful to the citizens, but more creditable to the city and advantageous as a medium of advertising, the publisher would ask that a liberal patronage both of subscriptions for copies and of advertising be extended this year to the publication.

GEO. H. THURSTON,

mh30 Publisher.

NEW CASTLE AND FRANKLIN

RAILROAD.

Books of subscription to the Capital Stock of the NEW CASTLE & FRANKLIN RAILROAD COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 27th of April.

In the city of Pittsburgh, at the Rooms of the Board of Trade.

In New Castle, Lawrence county, at the office of the New Castle and Beaver Valley Railroad Company.

In Mercer, Mercer county, at the office of William Stewart, Esq.

In Franklin, Venango county, at the office of First National Bank.

By order of

COMMISSIONERS:

A. L. Crawford,

S. Q. Brown,

Wm. Dilworth, Jr.,

William Stewart,

J. C. Shaw,

Robert Ashworth,

James Bleakley,

J. H. Robinson,

James K. Kerr,

David Courtney,

Samuel M. Kier,

J. Zeigler,

G. W. Cass,

J. C. Murray,

George C. Reis,

Josiah King,

Springer Harbaugh,

J. W. Blanchard,

J. H. Smith,

F. D. Kennear.

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1864. ap1

3,000 HORSES WANTED.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

CAVALRY BUREAU,

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8, 1864.

One hundred and forty-seven ($150) dollars per head will be paid for all

CAVALRY HORSES

delivered within the next thirty (30) days at the Government Stables at Giesboro, D. C.

Said horses to be sound in all particulars, not less than five (5) nor more than nine (9) years old; from 14½ to 16 hands high, full fleshed, compactly built, bridle-wise, and of size sufficient for cavalry purposes.

These specifications will be strictly adhered to and rigidly enforced in every particular.

Payment made on delivery of ten (10) and over.

Hours of inspection from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

JAMES A. EKIN,

Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster,

mh12-30t Cavalry Bureau.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hats and Caps,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER,

AT WHOLESALE,

Warranted Uniform in Quality.

JAMES P. TANNER,

NO. 56 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh,

invites the attention of his customers, and merchants generally, to his large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, purchased direct from New England manufacturers, which, for extent, variety, and durability, and adaptation to the wants of all sections, is not surpassed in this or any city. Prices as low as those of Philadelphia or New York.

Buyers are invited to an examination of this stock.

Orders entrusted to him shall command his prompt and particular attention, and be faithfully executed. se

H. CHILDS & CO.,

WHOLESALE SHOE WAREHOUSE,

133 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WOULD INVITE the attention of MERCHANTS visiting this market to our large assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

suitable for Spring and Summer sales.

Having purchased our stock direct from the manufacturers, entirely for CASH, and possessing long experience as to the wants of the WESTERN TRADE, we feel confident we can offer superior inducements to cash and prompt short time buyers.

We also have a large line of

Prime Custom Work,

adapted particularly to the CITY TRADE, to which we would ask the examination of retailers. Special attention given to orders.

mh3:4m H. CHILDS & CO.

EVERY MUSIC TEACHER SAYS that with

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD

he is enabled to impart a thorough knowledge of Piano Playing with far less trouble and in a far more satisfactory manner than he has been able to do with any other system, and the Scholar learns more rapidly, is better pleased with his daily progress, and looks forward to his next lesson as a pleasant pastime rather than as an irksome task. The usual dull and wearisome exercises for practice are in this NEW METHOD superseded by charming Melodies that please the ear while they assist the pupil in his efforts to become an excellent pianist.

PRICE..........$3.00.

For sale by

CHAS. C. MELLOR,

fe27 81 Wood street.

ROBERT ARTHURS..........JOHN W. RIDDELL

ARTHURS & RIDDELL,

SOLICITORS FOR

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES,

ARREARS OF PAY,

AND ALL

Military Claims,

OFFICE..........No. 135 FOURTH street,

mh3:3m-e-o-d *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, at

PITTOCK'S,

mh25 opposite Postoffice.

FEATHERS.—A prime article of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. R. H. KING

mar3 No. 211 Liberty street

MACKEREL—Large and medium, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, for sale by

ja2 MILLER & RICKETSON.

The Daily Commercial.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The premium on gold Saturday at the closing sales in New York was 169¼. It is well for the new loan that gold keeps up. Under the high premium last week the subscription to the ten-forty bonds was greatly stimulated, and it is being taken up throughout the country at the rate of a million a day. We cannot too strongly commend this Government *gold paying security* to popular favor. The subscribers to the 5-20 year 6 per cent. loan are now reaping the reward of their generous confidence in the public credit of the United States. No class of investments at the Stock Exchange, *for certain income*, are paying so well, on market price, as this loan, recently absorbed at par. The May half-yearly coupon for $30 on each $1,000 bond is worth to-day $50, or at the rate of *ten per cent.*, free of all local taxation, per annum. And no class of security will stand so well the general return of the country to Specie payments. The same remarks apply to the new 10-40 year 5 per cent. Loan. The income in Currency is over eight per cent. per annum, and it is certain, under all circumstances, for 5 ⅌ cent. in Gold. The principal is pledged by the act of March 3, 1864, to be paid in Gold. But aside from this specific pledge, the United States Government has never paid off its Funded Stocks otherwise than in Gold or Silver. The takers of the new Loan need feel no apprehension that a higher rate of interest will be paid on any part of it to insure, what is already reasonably certain, its success at 5 ⅌ cent. for the entire $2,00000.000.

—We find some remarks in a Washington corespondent pertinent to the gold question, which we deem worth condensing:—The continued rise in the premium on gold, despite the efforts of Mr. Chase to arrest it, has convinced him, so say his friends, that he is powerless in the matter, and the natural laws of finance must be left to take their own course. It is possible that the aid afforded to importers by means of the gold certificates has tended to restrict the advance in the open market somewhat by stopping purchases, but as it has been at the expense to the treasury of hundreds of thousands of gold, which it would otherwise have received for duties, there is a doubt whether or not any party, save the importers, has been benefitted by the operation; and the disposition, I hear, is now to abandon the certificates and leave the importers to procure the gold as best they can. The daily fluctuations in the price of the certificates has been the cause of much complaint, as also the rule requiring the importer to purchase a round sum, instead of the exact amount he required for duties; but while the latter compiaint might be remedied, it has not been deemed prudent to fix a standing rate for the certificates, as it would be absurd for the Treasury to fix the price of certificates at say 160 for a month in continuation, when gold at the Board was in demand at 68 or 70. Such a proceeding would, of course, be a fine one for the importers, but it would be a dead loss to the Treasury of every dollar of gold duties during the entire month, while it would also create wide-spread dissatisfaction among those who were compelled to purchase gold at the full market value in the street.

—The following is a statement of the approximate earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad during the month of March ult. compared with the same period of last year. These earnings are, by far, the largest in the history of the Company, and are exclusive of about $40,000 for transportation of troops, which is not treated as earnings till collected from the Government.

	1864.	1863.	Increase.
Freights	$397,594 06	$317,519 35	$80,074 71
Passengers	183,247 04	125,791 86	57,455 18
Express Matter	5,400 00	2,993 75	2,406 25
Mails	7,825 00	7,825 00	....
Rent of Railway	7,083 34	7,083 34	....
Miscellaneous	1,453 84	751 62	702 22
Total	$602,603 28	$461,964 92	140,038 36
En'gs from Jan. 1 to Mar. 31	$1,348,490 11	1,165,912 96	182,577 15

Increase for March, 30 3-10 per cent.; average increase to March 31, 15 7-10 per cent.

At a late meeting of the bondholders of this Company, the net earnings were committed to the bonds and stock as dividends, and the further construction of the double track will be carried on by additional capital. It is reported that a dividend of 2½ ⅌ cent. will be paid out of the earnings for the quarter ending April 1st, 1864. The net earnings are reported to be over 20 ⅌ cent. on the whole capital. The estimate by which the bondholders have been guided in this arrangement is that when the proceeds of the new issue have been spent upon the road the traffic is capable of being increased at least one-third.

The stock of this company, contrary to every expectation, declined 5½ at the stock board in New York, on Friday. One of our exchanges accounts for it thus:

Two brokers were hired to run down the price as rapidly as possible, without selling much stock; which they did. When Fort Wayne was called, they commenced to offer at 147; and without giving time for any one to buy, they run down the price to 135. The news was immediately sent out into the street, and it had the desired effect of creating an excitement; but little stock, however, actually changed hands, and the price reacted in a few minutes to 146, and then 144, which was about the closing price at 6 P. M.

—The earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad for the month of March, 1864, were as follows:

Freight	$115,000 00
Passengers	80,857 72
Miscellaneous	7,000 00
	$202,857 72
March, 1863	135,211 59
Increase	$67,646 13

—The appended table exhibits the chief movements at the New York Stock Board, compared with the latest prices of Friday:

	Sat.	Fri.	Adv	Dec
U. S. 6's, 1881, registered	114	114	—	—
U. S. 6's, 1881, coupon	114¾	114¼	½	—
U. S. 7-30's	113	112¾	¼	—
U. S. 5.20's, coupons	112½	112	½	—
U. S. Currency	99⅜	99½	—	⅛
American Gold	169¾	169½	¼	—
Tennessee Sixes	61	61	—	—
Missouri Sixes	73½	73¼	¼	—
Pacific Mail	227½	227	½	—
N. Y. Central Railroad	143¼	141¾	1½	—
Erie	126¼	125½	¾	—
Erie Preferred	111¾	112	—	¼
Hudson River	160⅛	160¼	—	⅛
Harlem	175	165	10	—
Reading	164¾	165	—	¼
Michigan Central	156	153½	2½	—
Michigan Southern	115¼	114¾	½	—
Michigan Southern, Guar.	156¼	155	1¼	—
Illinois Central Scrip	149	148¼	¾	—
Pittsburgh	130	129	1	—
Galena	138¼	133¾	4½	—
Toledo	155	154½	½	—
Rock Island	123	127¾	¼	—
Burlington and Quincy	148	148	—	—
Fort Wayne	137½	143	—	5½
Prairie du Chien	87	85¾	1¼	—
Terre Haute	85¾	84½	—	1¼
Terre Haute Preferred	100	100	—	—
Northwestern	66	66¾	—	¾
Canton	74¼	72¾	1½	—
Cumberland	83	83¼	—	¼
Quicksilver	82¾	82½	¼	—
Chicago and Alton	97½	99½	2	—
Wabash	74	74½	—	½
Wabash Preferred	94	93	1	—
Ohio and Mississippi	65½	65	½	¾

—The Mining stocks were slow sale and a very light business was done at the New York Mining Board on Friday. We give an exhibit of the prices of this class of stocks at the close of business on that day:

	Off'd	Ask'd
Aztec Copper	9	10
Bedford Cop	2	3¼
BohemianCop	—	—
Boston Cop	5½	7
BucksCo Lead	1¼	1½
Caledonia Cop	10	10½
Canada Cop	8	11
Clute Lead	2	2½
Copake Iron	—	—
Carp Lake C'p	4¼	4¾
Central Cop	—	71
Columb'n C'p	12	14
Erie Lead	—	22
Everg'n B C'p	19	20
Everett Cop	—	—
Eureka Cop	1	2½
Flint Steel R. Copper	17½	18
French Creek	1¾	2⅜
Franconia C'p	—	1½
Gra'd Po'e C'p	—	—
Hilton Cop	6¾	6¾
Hancock C'p	—	—
Hamilton C'p	8	9
HuronCopper	40	—
Indiana (A.P.) Copper	9½	10
IsleR'yle Cop	—	20
KnowltonC'p	12	12½
Decotah	—	—

	Off'd	Ask'd
Lafayette C'p	1½	2
Lancaster L'd	¾	1
Man'nC'p(AP)	6½	7¾
Mandan C'p	6	7
Minesota C'p	—	85
Mendota C'p	6	8¾
MontanaGold	¾	⅞
National Cop	—	—
New York C'p	—	—
N J Cons'd C'p	5	6
Newton	—	33c.
Norwich Cop	8¼	8¾
N Y & N S G'd	1½	1¾
Ontonag'n C'p	6	6½
Ogima Copper	8⅜	10
Provid'ce Cop	1½	2
PlacentiaBL'd	2¼	2½
QuartzHillGd	—	30
Quincy Cop	96	—
Reliance Cop	—	4¾
Rockland Cop (A. P.)	18¼	—
SaginawSalt& Mineral Cop	—	18
Superior Cop	10	12
Sussex Lead	1¼	1½
TealLakeIron	9½	10¼
Vermont Cop	—	—
Macomb	—	—

—Linden Mining Company (Lead) stock is beginning to look up. A great amount of it is held by parties in this city. We learn that a considerable number of its shares changed hands lately at $2,50, and there is a prospect of a speedy advance from this price.

OPERATIONS ON THE LAKE SUPERIOR MINES.—The National Copper, according to the reports from the mines, has not been looking so well the past few weeks as it was before, but at present is improving. On the eighth level, east of No. 1 shaft, a large amount of mass copper has been raised the past four months. In a slope west of No. 3 shaft, on the seventh level, a large piece of vein has been stripped, which is yielding very well in masses of from one to three tons, also in rich barrel and stamp work; there are probably ten tons of mass copper now exposed.

Reports from the Isle Royale indicate little change in the general appearance of the lode, the main portion of mineral coming from the north part of the mine, where the lode seems to be wider and richer than elsewhere.

The openings of the Huron mines have been pushed during the past year, while comparatively little stopping has been done, and the lode at most points is very wide—twelve to twenty feet—and equally rich, so that ample arrangements for hoisting, crushing, &c., will all be needed in rendering the mineral marketable.

The newly discovered vein on the Northwestern mine is from eighteen to twenty-four inches in width, and, according to letters from the mine, has shown well in the openings. Driving will soon be commenced, when its character will be more definitely ascertained.

—The Auditor's official statement of the securities and circulation of the banks of Illinois, as they existed on the 4th day of April, instant, furnishes the following information: The total number of banks was twenty-five. Total circulation, $1,136,628. Securities: Illinois 6s, $1,288,549 58; United States 5s, $8,000; North Carolina 6s, $2,000—total, $1,298,549 58.

—The statement of the Merchants branch of the Iowa State Bank shows a healthy condition of affairs in that institution. The branch is constantly withdrawing its circulation, and has thus far paid specie when demanded for its notes. It has only $4,344 of outstanding circulation. The amount of surplus is $15,869,84, and the deposits have reached the large sum of $451,342,28.

—The United States Treasurer at Washington, having been interrogated by a Baltimore Bank, which had received a two-year five per cent. treasury note, with coupons attached, as to the value of the note, received for answer: "The coupons having been detached, it ceases to be a legal tender until the 1st of June, 1865, at which time it will be received for its full face value."

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Monday, April 11, 1864.

Business on Saturday was dull, the weather being very unfavorable. The rains that set in during Friday night continued all day on Saturday, without intermission; hence the sales made were only on a small scale. At the Landing the same dullness was perceptible. The steamer Julia left for Zanesville with only a moderate trip, on account of the inclemency of the weather. The Kenton, for St. Louis, had one of the best trips that has left this port for some time, her guards being in the water. She was full of people. The Colossus, for Cincinnati, had a good paying trip. The Armenia is loading for St. Paul. She will have dispatch. The Emma Graham will be found at the Landing this morning. She will leave on Tuesday at 4 P. M. for Zanesville. The Kate Robinson is the first boat for Cincinnati. So says Capt. Robinson, and he knows all about it. Quite a number of steamers are due from Cincinnati. Several will be found at the landing, ready to transact business. There is at this time nine new steamers being completed, many of them of the largest class. The one nearest completion is the M. S. Mephan, her outfit being the most extensive that was ever placed on a western boat. She will be ready for business during the present week. At the Allegheny landing there was the usual activity. The receipts of Oil during the past week amounted to 18,173 barrels. On Saturday they foot up to 5,410 bbls. The steamers Advance and Echo No. 3 had arrived from Oil City. The departures were "Ida Reese," Echo No. 3 and Cottage No. 2. For Particulars of oil transactions see Oil Report.

HAY.—We have nothing to report in the way of transactions. The unfavorable state of the weather prevented receipts. Sales were postponed.

PIG METAL.—The market was very firm. Prices are still looking up. A lot of 400 tons, of "Coke," Allegheny, was reported at $62,000 ⅌ ton. The market closed in a very unsettled manner.

FISH.—The market remains very firm with a good local demand. The sales in lots ranging from 10 to 25 bbls was large as prices have undergone no change. We omit the figures.

SEEDS.—The demand has fallen off, but holders are firm in their views. We note small sales at—Timothy, $2,75@3,00; Clover, $8,25@8,37½; Flax, $2,75@2,80 ⅌ bushel.

APPLES.—The market was firm, with a good local demand. Sales of 86 bbls of Russets at $4,00. Inferior parcels sold lower.

FLOUR—We have no particular change to notice in this article. Holders were firm in their views, and buyers were shy and were endeavoring to establish lower figures. Our market contains but a moderate supply, and holders say it cannot be replaced at the rates they are now offering. We notice pretty liberal receipts by the river; the largest portion, however, goes East by rail. The rates from store were as follows: Extra—$6 25; Extra Family—$6 80@7 25 per barrel.

WHISKY—The market was very firm, but somewhat unsettled. The nominal rates for City Rectified were $1 15@1 16 per gallon.

BACON.—Excitement is the order of the day. The market on Saturday, was so unsettled that at the request of some of our heavy dealers, we omit the figures in the present issue. The rates known are rapidly advancing, offers at previous prices were made to one firm for upwards of 25,000 dollars worth and refused. The market will probably be more settled to-day. The stock in this market is not heavy. The amount in smoke is not large. Mess Pork, demand improving. $22,75 was refused for 200 bbls

BUTTER.—The market remains firm with a good demand, we note sales of 8 packages at 38@40c, 42c for good roll.

DRIED FRUIT.—The demand continues to improve, whilst some dealers are demanding an advance. Salds of 120 bush apples at 9½@10c ⅌ ℔. Sales of 100 bush of choice peaches at at 17@18c ⅌ ℔.

CHEESE.—Was in fair demand. Sales of 111 ℔s of English Dary at 15½@16c.

GROCERIES.—The market continues in a very unsettled state, holders being somewhat undecided wat figures to demand. Prices are going up so rapidly and there is no telling where they will stop. We omit quotations in the present issue.

RICE.—Was firm. Sales of 10 tierces at 10½c.

GRAIN—The market on Saturdry was inactive. The weather no doubt prevented transactions. Priies remain as previously quoted.

POTATOES—The market continues firm with a good local demand; sales of 50 bbls Neshannocks at $3 00 per barrel.

EGGS—The demand was fair, and sales regular at 18@20c per dozen.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Monday, April 11, 1864.

Saturday was a very unfavorable day for outdoor business. Notwithstanding the weather, the oil men were on hand, and business was pretty lively, quite a number of lots changing hands. The receipts on Saturday were large, amounting to 5,410 barrels, and the total for the week foots up 18,174 barrels. Boats on the Allegheny are doing a good business, freights both ways being plenty. The oil market was firm, with a good demand. We notice the arrival of quite a number of lots destined for the Eastern markets. The current rates were:

Crude—In bulk, or packages returned, 22@23c; packages included, 28@28½c, whilst some dealers were not offering their stocks for less than 29c. The following are the sales since our last: Crude, sales with the barrels returned, viz: 180 bbls at 22½c; 100 do, 22½c; 1,600 bbls, 22½c; 750 do, 22½c; 564 do, 22½c. Sales with the packages included—300 bbls at 28½c; 264 do, 28½c. Other sales were made at the same range of prices. Sales for future delivery were made at 29½c.

Refined.—Was firm. Holders were not at all desirous of forcing sales, they are perfectly satisfied to wait. Sales of 100 bbls, free, at 55c; 200 do White Oil at 55c; 56 do up river oil at 54c; 150 do at 51c; good city brands were firm at 55@56c for free. Bonded sold at 42@45c. Among the sales were 250 bbls at 44c.

Benzole.—The market was unchanged. Sales in a small way at 24@25c.

Residuum.—Small sales were made at $4 20@4 25 ⅌ bbl.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

J. R. McCune 404 bbls; J. Wilkins 420 do; J. Cady 590; Brewer, Burke & Co. 114; L. Wade 67; Fisher & Bro. 78; C. B. Wear 60; H. McKelvey, 125; Duncan, Dunlap & Co. 105; R. Ashworth 200; J. Gallagher 192; Pennock, Ball & Co. 1975; making a total of 5410 bbls.

Imports Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Lockhart & Frew, 125 bbls refined for Philadelphia.

Cincinnati Lumber Market.

There have been a few arrivals of raft Lumber during the week. Dealers and raftsmen are as yet apart in their notions too far to admit of the possibility of naming quotations at the river. At the yards prices remain as they have been for some weeks, with a fair demand.

Prices of lumber at the yards:

3d Common	$38@—	per M
2d Common	40@—	" "
1st Common	45@50	" "
Clear	55@60	" "
Hemlock	30@35	" "
Fencing Boards	35@—	" "
Locust Posts	35@40	" 100
2d Common Flooring	52 50	" M
1st Common "	60@—	" "
2d Com'n Weatherboarding, rough	22 50	" "
1st Common	27 50	" "
Pine Joists and Timbers	40@—	" "
Shingles, No. 1, 10-inch	6@—	" "
" No. 2, "	5@—	" "

Baltimore Cattle Market.

STATE LIVE STOCK SCALES

Cattle—The receipts of Beef Cattle at the State Live Stock Sclaes to-day were light and the market ruled firm, closing with an upward tendency. The offerings, some 450 head, were taken by Washington and Baltimore butchers at prices ranging from $5 to $8 50 ⅌ 100 ℔s gross for inferior to prime cattle—an advance in the better grades of ½ cent ⅌ ℔ since last Thursday. During the week some 100 head of good beeves were sold at $8.

Hogs—The receipts of Hogs fell short of the demand, but no material improvement in prices was established, sales of ordinary to prime live hogs being made at $10 50 to $12 ⅌ 100 ℔s net.

Sheep—Very few Sheep have come forward during the past week, and none were offered at the scales this morning. Common to prime gross—an advance of 25@50 cents ⅌ 100 ℔s.

Philadelphia Oil Market.

Fish Oils remain unchanged, and a moderate business only to note. Lard Oil is firmer, and quoted at 115@120c for good winter. Linseed continues active at 155c, weight. Petroleum is scarce, and bringing much higher prices, with sales of 4,000@5 000 bbls to note, chiefly refined, in bond, at 48@52½c, mostly at 52c, for shipment; 59@60c free, and 32@33c for crude, now held higher. The following are the receipts of Petroleum at this port for the last week: Crude, 3,000 bbls; refined, 2,920 bbls.

Philadelphia Metal Market.

Iron.—The market for Pig Metal is buoyant and very active, but most makers being sold up, the sales are limited to small lots of Forge and Foundry Iron at $53@55 ⅌ ton, cash. Scotch Pig is scarce and wanted at $53@54 ⅌ ton. Of Blooms and Boiler Plates we hear of no sales to alter quotations. For manufactured Iron generally the demand is very large, at fully former rates, and the mills well off for orders.

Lead.—There is no stock here to operate in, and the market is very firm.

Foreign Iron Market.

LONDON METAL MARKET, March 26.—Movements of some importance have taken place, the tendency of prices being generally downward. Tin—The English smelters on the 17th, announced a reduction in their prices of £14 ⅌ ton, which for block are therefore £112, bar £113, and refined block £117. As the greater part of this decline had previously been anticipated in actual sales, prices of foreign remain steady, and further business has been done in Straits at £112, cash, at which the market closes steadily, though not active. Tin plates—Coke are in some instances lower. Spelter—Prices remain about the same as last quoted, with business limited for present delivery and to May at £22, and in Hull at £21 10s to 21 12s 6d. Copper—The remainder of the stock of Chili is held for higher terms. No sales are reported in Australian. The market for English is dull, and purchasers are effected under the official quotations. Lead is rather higher but the demand is not brisk. Quicksilver is still very scarce, and small quantities have realized £9. Iron—The market for manufactured descriptions is steady. Scotch Pig, 58s cash, and 60s three months.

British Iron Trade.

WOLVERHAMPTON, March 24.—A better feeling pervades the iron trade than was the case last week. There is less incertitude about prices, and a few more orders are coming in. The expectation is now more general among buyers of finished iron that makers will be able to keep prices up at their present level for some time to come, hence the gradual releasing of specifications. This state of things pervades the American as well as the home trade. From transatlantic customers orders are now coming to hand for good iron, such as to afford considerable encouragement to certain first class houses respecting the future requirements of the States markets. At the same time that the tone of the trade has improved, there is generally at second class houses a desire to book orders for sheets and bars. Pig Iron makers are frequent in their solicitations, but at present without effect. Coal is cheapening in this district, but no reduction, applicable to the whole trade has been declared.

Baltimore Metal Market.

METALS.—The business of the week in all descriptions has been moderate, but prices have ruled higher.

Iron.—Sales reported of No. 1 Pig at $51@$52, No. 2 do. $49@$50, No. 3 do. at $47@$48. We quote prices of Baltimore Forge $95@$97; Baltimore Charcoal, No. 1, Foundry, $58@$60; other brands No. 1 Charcoal, $55@$58; No. 2, $53@$55; No. 3 do., $48@$50; Scotch, do. from yard $53@55; Anthracite No. 1 $51@$53; No. 2 do. $49@$50; and No. 3 do. $48@$49; American and English refined bars, $125; common do. $115; Swedes $145; Russia Sheets, 22@23 cents, American do., 7@8 cents ⅌ ℔. Nails.—Cut 4d. and upwards $6 50; do. 3d. $7,90; do. 2d $8,90 ⅌ 100 ℔s; wrought 6d. and 12d. 8 cents, bolt and ship spikes 9 cents, and bolt rivets 9 cents ⅌ ℔.

Copper.—Sales of Refined Ingot have been made at 40¾@41 cents. We quote American and English Copper Sheathing at 53@55 cents, Yellow Metal do. at 38 cents, Copper Bolt and Nails at 53 cents, and Yellow Metal do at 38 cents.

Lead.—Prices firm. Bar we quote at 15 cents. Sheet and Pipe at 15½ cents; Pig at 12 cents; Tin Plates at $16@$16,50 for I. C., and $19@20 for I. X. ⅌ box.

Boston Boot and Shoe Market.

The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* says:—The market is quiet, and trade generally has rather disappointed our dealers, at least as far as the spring business is concerned. There are no buyers in the market, and but few orders coming in from the western trade. Manufacturers are holding up, with the exception of those engaged on light work for summer wear, who are still quite busy. The call for the New England trade is brisk, and manufacturers for this branch are busily engaged. There is no additional movement in army work, only a few unfilled contracts being out in this section. The constant rise in stock and findings renders the taking of contracts rather an uncertain business, and profits are merely nominal. The total shipments by rail and sea, for the past week, have been 9,055 cases. Of this number 7,717 cases were sent by rail. Total shipment by sea 1,338 cases.

Philadelphia Boot and Shoe Market.

From the *Shoe and Leather Reporter*.—The week has been remarkably quiet. All departments of business have suffered materially from the frequent and continuous heavy rains. There are a few purchasers with cash in hand to pay up the old score and renew their credit, and several orders have been sent forward from the southwestern and western States. Manufactures continue quite busy, and are receiving new orders daily. The near by trade is moderately active, and the inquiry for certain descriptions unabated. The medium and lighter stocks on hand are not large, but deemed sufficient to meet the expected demand. There is no perceptible change in prices, except in calf skins, which are held firm, with a slight upward tendency, more particularly the finer qualities of city manufacture.

St. Louis Lumber Market.

Yard prices here for dry lumber are as follows:

First clear ⅌ 1,000 feet	$55 00@60 00
Second do, 1 inch ⅌ 1,000	50 00@— —
Third clear, boards and fencing	27 50@30 00
Joist, 16 feet and under	27 50@30 00
Joist, 18 feet and over	30 00@40 00
Grub plank	22 50@25 00
Sheathing	27 50@30 00
Dressed flooring, 2d rate	45 00@— —
Dressed siding	27 50@30 00
Shingles, A, shaved	6 00@— —
Shingles, A, sawed	6 50@— —
Lath, ⅌ 1,000 feet	7 00@— —
Cedar posts ⅌ 100	50 00@60 00
Mulberry do do	35 00@40 00

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pittsburgh, Ft. W. and Chicago R. R.—Black & Heilbroner, 50 bbls whisky; F Sellers 8000 sides, 4350 shoulders; L Wallace, 150 sacks oats; Jones & Laughlin, 42 bbls scrap iron, 9 reaper bars, 3 pcs boiler; Alex Gordon, 250 pigs lead; McDonald & Arbuckle, 100 tierces of hams; L H Voigt & Company, 6 bbls apples; B F Quimby, 100 barrels flour; Lippincott & Co, 2 saw cases; Hitchcock & McCrery, 246 bags oats; J Rhodes, 24 bags oats; J S Liggett, 140 sacks wheat; Culp & Shepperd, 44 sacks feed; F Van Gorder, 17 bbls apples; McBane & Anjer, 136 sacks oats; Bissel & Co, 30,000 fire brick; Lyday & Co, 1 car stoves; J A Renshaw, 10 dozen brooms Culp & Shepperd, 100 bbls flour; McBane & Anjer, 1 car grain; McDonald & Arbuckle, 29 doz brooms; Seibert & Hillaman, 7 green hides, 5 calf skins.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.—Pittsburg Sanitary Fair, 2 pieces hardware; E. Mcgraw, 5 bbls tobacco; A. Burkhain 63 boxes crackers; McCollister 3 bbls tobacco; J. Knox 2 bx peach stones; Lippincott & Co. mill saw, 1 circular do.; Dupreez & Green, 2 bx paper; W. P. Weyman 2 bx hardware; Guckenheimer 15 bbls whiskey; S. Fahnestock, 1 bx hardware; J. Woodwell 90 grindstones; Hitchcock McCreery 123 bgs rye, 126 bgs corn; Thomas Bell 480 sks rye; Peter Gibbon 126 sks potatoes; Hailman & Rahm 6,505 brooms; Wm. Cooper 10 bbl tobacco; J. Geist 3 do; Murtland & Connor 75 do; R. H. Jack 10 half bbl white fish; Schoonmaker & Lang 25 do; Jos. Ross 10 do; Thomas Campbell 1 bbl soap-stone; Simpson & Knox 171 sks corn; A. Hoorler 1 car bones; M. McClussney 279 bgs corn; Hailman & Rahm 91 old car wheels.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.

Martin, Oliver & Brickle, 2 cars iron; Spang & Co, 1 do; Graff, McKee & Co, 53 bbls refined oil; Herman & Co, 80 do; S Carroll, 21 sacks oats.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati.

Per Sallie List, I. Dickey & Co., 8 barrels oil Clopper & Co 6 pkgs; J Fleming 5 bbls oil; Ewalt & Co 10 do peaches; Lorenzo 13 pkgs; Long & Duff 50 boxes soap; Logan and Gregg 2 prs castings; Fahnestock & Co 4 pkgs; McDonald & Arbuckle 647 g hides; Beck & Co 19 pkgs; R Jones 2 boxes; Col Cross 80 muskets; Phillips & Best 10 pkgs; Farman and Getty 3 bbls whiskey; J Stern 28 do; Forsyth 1 horse; Knox & Parker 50 frs hams 36 bales cotton; Thomas Arbuckle 32 do; Clarke & Co 620 bbls cracklins 34 bbls whiskey 81 do seed 54 cases tobacco 113 hhds bacon 5 bbls pork 18 pkgs mds 178 bales cotton 59 bbls tallow.

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Chemical Olive Erasive Soap,

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is now preferred above all other SOAPS in use It has been tried with complete success and approbation, by thousands of families throughout the United States, and many in Europe; and it is entirely free from rosin, clay and other adulterations, and removes oil, grease, paint tar, etc., from the hands and clothes. It is esteemed the purest, choicest and most economical SOAP manufactured for laundry and family use. IT CHALLENGES COMPETITION. Among the many testimonials received respecting its excellence and its adaptation for use, in hard and salt waters, we can only now refer to the subjoined certificate, emanating from gentlemen well known, and who, whilst in the discharge of their respective duties in the tented field, as Quartermasters and Commissaries, had every opportunity of seeing it fully tried, and consequently soon became conscious of what contributed the most pleasure and comfort to our gallant soldiery.

Quartermasters' Department of the Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Regiments, Pennsylvania Volunteers:

SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP having been used very extensively in our Regiments we have no hesitation in certifying that it was found admirably adapted to the use of the soldiers, and decidedly the most superior SOAP which could be procured for the service.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Quartermaster 12th Reg't,
ALEX. FORSYTH,
Quartermaster 14th Reg't.
M. K. MOORHEAD,
Quartermaster 13th Reg't.

HEADQUARTERS GEN. M'COOK'S DIVISION, U. S. ARMY.

SAWYER'S "Chemical Olive Erasive Soap" has been used by this Division, for the past sixty days, and I have no hesitation in saying that it gives general satisfaction, and is regarded the best SOAP that could be procured for the service.

Capt. SAMUEL GAMAGE,
Depot Commissary, Munfordsville, Ky.

The undersigned cheerfully bear testimony to the excellent qualities of SAWYER'S "Chemical Olive Erasive Soap," which has been used extensively in our Regiments, for the past two months, and which has been found so well suited for the service. The soldiers of our Regiments have never been furnished with any Soap they liked as much as this.

Capt. W. H. ECKELS, Commissary
Lochiel Cavalry, Jeffersonville, Indiana.
H. BINGHAM, Quartermaster
1st Wisconsin Regiment, Elizabethtown, Ky.
de29

SAM'L. M. WICKERSHAM,

METAL BROKER,

no25:ly No. 124 FIRST STREET.

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMBOATS.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
James Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.
Emma Graham	Ayers	Zanesville.
Sallie List	Neal	Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Julia	Coulson	Zanesville.
Kenton	Dunlap	St. Louis.
Colossus	Shurkle	Cincinnati.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were seventeen feet by the Monongahela marks and rising. The Allegheny marks exhibited sixteen feet.

THE magnificent packet, "M. S. Mepham," Capt. Shaw, will take her departure during the present week. Mr. Jewett Wilcox, who has charge of the office, has a busy time getting things in order. It is certainly worth a day's journey just to look at the splendid arrangements, to say nothing of the extras. We merely allude to the Turkish carpets with English strips, the Chickering Grand Piano—the finest instrument ever placed on board a steamer; the owners after going East, examining the stock there on hand, came back and purchased the present one from C. C. Mellor. The Bridal Chamber is about as handsome as a picture. Taking her altogether, she is the most extensively fitted out boat we have ever seen. We would advise all who can to pay her a visit. Our artizans have vied with each other to see who could most excel.

THE favorite steamer Kate Robinson, Capt. R. Robertson, is announced for Cincinnati this day. This boat has very superior accommodations and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Mr. John Wherry, who has charge of the office, will be certain to see that the passengers are well cared for.

THE first class passenger steamer Argonaut No. 3, Capt. Porter, is announced for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi. Persons going that way will do well to give this boat a call. Capt. McCarty, who has charge of the office, will be certain to see that passengers are well cared for.

The favorite Wheeling packet Minerva, Capt. Gordon, has resumed her trips in the Wheeling trade. She will leave this morning at 1 a. m. We are pleased to see our old and esteemed friend, Capt. G. W. Johnson, in the office. Passengers and shippers will be pleased to learn this fact.

THE fine St. Louis packet, Argonaut No. 2, Captain Porter, is announced for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi. We take pleasure in recommending her to our friends. The first Clerk is Captain A. McCarthy, a clever and attentive officer.

THE rise in our rivers was sudden. A large amount of property was liable to be carried away, but so far as we could ascertain the loss was unusually small. The oil landed on the Allegheny wharf on Friday and Saturday, foots up 11,374 bbls.

THE new side wheel steamer, building under the superintendence of Capt. B. Johnston is progressing rapidly. When finished she will rank among the finest boats afloat, and for speed she will report her own arrival.

THE steamer "Emma Graham" will be found at the landing this morning. She will leave for Zanesville at 4 P. M., Tuesday.

THE steamer "Kenton" left yesterday for St. Louis with one of the best trips of the season.

THE Colossus left on Saturday evening for Cincinnati. She took out a good trip.

THE steamers Arcola, Eclipse and Goody Friends are due to-day.

CINCINNATI.

The river has risen six inches during the twenty-four hours ending last night. There is 20 feet hence to Louisville, 9½ feet in the canal, and 7½ feet in the Indiana chute over the Falls. The Lower Ohio is rising, with 12 feet from Portland to Cairo. There is 10 feet in the Cumberland. There is 15 feet in the Kanawha, and rising. The Kentucky River is in fair navigable condition, with 7 feet from Mundy's Landing to the mouth.

The Nevada, from Pittsburgh; Eclipse, from St. Louis, and the Jewess and Jennie Hubbs, from Memphis, include the arrivals.

Admiral David Gibson received intelligence yesterday that the big Mississippi left New Orleans on the 2d inst., with 600 tons of freight for Cincinnati.

Admiral David Gibson has purchased Capt. McGill's famous steamer building at Cannelton and Louisville. She will be completed in ninety days, and will be one of the largest and finest steamers afloat.

JEFFERSONVILLE, April 9.—*Eds. Com:* There is seven and a half feet in the steamboat pass over the Falls, and falling slowly.

D. M. DRYDEN, Falls Pilot.

ST. LOUIS.

The river here was rising slowly. In the 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock, a. m., it swelled 1½ inches, and was then 8 feet 7½ inches above low water mark in December, 1863. There is ten feet scant out to Cairo.

The Ohio river is now rising and the Lower Mississippi is swelling accordingly. The last boat in from Nashville reports 10 feet on Harpeth Shoals and rising. The Tennessee river is also in good stage and rising.

The Illinois river is stationary, with 7 feet in the channel from Peoria down to the mouth.

The Upper Mississippi is reported rising a little. There is four feet on the Upper, 3 feet 3 inches on the Lower Rapids, and 6 feet in the channel from Keokuk down.

The Missouri river was falling at last accounts, with three feet scant on the worst bars from Western down.

The weather is very fine and warm, and business on the levee was brisk.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Universe arrived on the 28th, and the Mississippi was advertised to leave for Cincinnati on the 2d. The *Delta*, of the 28th, says:

Since our last the weather has been rather mixed. On Sunday it was almost too warm for benefit, and yesterday the sky clouded up and gave us a fine shower of rain. The departures yesterday were the Black Hawk, for Plaquemine; Southerner, for Bayou Sara and John J. Roe, for St. Louis. The arrivals were the Belle Creole, from Lafourche; new packet Bella Donna, from Bayou Sara; Maria Denning, from St. Louis, and Gertrude, from Plaquemine. The latter packet brought down Capt. J. H. Russel and the crew of the ill fated boat, which was burned at Plaquemine. The Russell was but a year old, and was valued at $75,000.

ST. PAUL.

The *Press*, of the 3d, gives the following:

The river is falling, with about 3½ feet of water on the bars, or two feet above low-water mark of last season.

The weather is cold, dry and clear. Wind from the north.

The Minnesota is reported falling, and the water getting quite low. There have been no arrivals from there yet.

The H. S. Allen is the only boat yet doing business here.

LOUISVILLE.

We learn that Captain McGill has sold his splendid new steamer in course of construction at Cannelton, Ind., to Captain Sheble, for David Gibson & Co. of Cincinnati, for $115,000. This magnificent boat was being built for Captain McGill by the same parties who turned out the famous Atlantic, the fastest and most popular boat on the river. Captain McGill will superintend the building of the boat.

WHY SUFFER PAIN IN THE

Extraction of your Teeth,

when you can have them extracted without any AT THE DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 278 Penn street,

by a perfectly safe and pleasant process. Call and examine those beautiful specimens of

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

and you will be convinced that they are superior to any made in the city.

A full set on Vulcanite, plain teeth, $5.

A full set on Vulcanite, with beautiful gums, and the plate highly polished, for from $10 to $12.

Partial and full sets on Gold and Silver, at proportionate rates.

OLD GOLD PLATES purchased at their FULL value.

Dr. J. SCOTT has entire charge of the Operative Department.

QUINCY A. SCOTT,
mh8 Dentist, 278 Penn street.

WM. A. LYONS,

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTING,

Plain and Fancy Show Cards, ready-made.

No. 7 FIFTH street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Orders promptly executed; Cards written to order. various styles. mh12:1y

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HOMESTEAD GAS LIGHT.—The GRIFFIN HOMESTEAD GAS APPARATUS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, organized under the Act of July, 1863, is now prepared to receive orders for Machines for use in business houses, private dwellings, hotels and public buildings.

The apparatus is simple in its construction, easily managed, and not liable to be put out of order without gross carelessness. The Gas is in brilliancy entirely equal to coal gas; and as the machine is so constructed as to manufacture it only as fast as it is used, there is no accumulation, and consequently no danger of those terrible explosions to which coal gas is so liable, and in point of expense its cost is, compared with coal gas, a mere fraction.

Our terms are CASH, on delivery at the Factory in this city. Machines calculated to run twenty-five burners, $200; for large ones, special contracts will be made.

Orders may be addressed to FOSTER & CO., Machinists and Engine Builders, corner of Penn and Stanwix streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

fe2:1awd3m CHAS. G. FOSTER, Clerk.

BARBER'S SOAP.—Only 25 cents per cake, or $2 50 per doz. Try it. For sale by
oc12 B. C. & J. H. SAWYE

N. O. MOLASSES—100 bbls. (fresh and reboiled). In store and for sale by
ja2 MILLER & RICKETSON.

OILS.

JOHN W. WISE........HENRY W. CHILDS.

WISE & CHILDS,

STRICTLY COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
for the sale of

Crude and Refined Petroleum,

No. 429 Walnut street,
PHILADELPHIA.

The attention of Dealers, and Oil Producers generally, is directed to our extensive facilities for the safe storage, sale and shipment of Crude and Refined Oils.

REFERENCES

Philadelphia—J. C. Howe & Co.; Farnham, Kirham & Co.; Wise, Pusey & Co.

New York—J. C. Howe & Co.; Carpenter, Vail & Fuller; Brewer, Watson & Co.

Boston—J. C. Howe & Co.

Pittsburgh—S. M. Kier & Co.; Hill & Beals.

Rouseville—Mitchell & Brown.

Titusville—Brewer, Watson & Co.; William H. Abbott. mh9:6m

WM. WIGHTMAN........A. D. ANDERSON.

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

LAWRENCEVILLE.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

REFINERS OF FINE CARBON OIL,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Benzole and Car Grease.

WAREHOUSE: No. 92 THIRD street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. ja4

NORTH AMERICAN OIL CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

REFINED BURNING COAL AND CARBON OIL;

Kiskiminitis, Armstrong County.

Warehouse, No. 80 THIRD Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

se7 WM. F. JOHNSTON, Pres't.
GEORGE OGDEN, Secret'y.

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

No. 19 IRWIN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Liberal Cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and the Eastern markets. se11:1y

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THE

ARDESCO OIL COMPANY,

Manufacture and have for sale a superior quality of

REFINED ARDESCO OIL,

Non-explosive. Also,

PURE BENZOLE.

Warehouse, 27 IRWIN street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
se7:1y

BREWER, BURKE & Co.,

Commission Merchants.

AGENTS FOR THE

PACIFIC,
GLOBE, and
LIBERTY OIL WORKS.

Ample STORAGE for Crude and Refined Oil.

Liberal CASH ADVANCE made on Consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.

Yard for storage and shipment of Crude—

AT LAWRENCEVILLE.

Office and Ware house—Corner DUQUESNE WAY and HANCOCK Street, Pittsburgh. se11

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

EUREKA CARBON OIL,
EUREKA LUBRIC OIL,

And Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,

NO. 31. MARKET STREET.

se7 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

CRUDE AND PETROLEUM OILS AND NAVAL STORES.

Liberal advances made on consignments.
se28 22 NORTH FRONT St., Philadelphia.

FOUNDRIES.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS AND MILL FINISHERS.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS,

39 WATER street,
se17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.

CHARLES KNAP,

CANNON FOUNDER,

O'HARA AND ETNA STREETS,
se9 PITTSBURGH.

WM. G. PRICE,

BERLIN FOUNDRY,

COR. PENNA. AVENUE & PRICE ST.

Manufacturer of all sizes and descriptions of castings for OIL REFINERIES, Glass and Gas Works, Wagon Boxes, Dog Irons, Grate Bars, Fire Fronts, Sash and Clock Weights, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. All kinds of castings for AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Also, castings of all kinds for PLUMBERS and GAS FITTERS. Also, JOBBING and MACHINE CASTINGS, light or heavy, made to order.
se7:1y

FULTON FOUNDRY,

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Warehouse: No. 141 Wood street.

JOSEPH PENNOCK,
PROPRIETOR.

ROBERT C. TOTTEN,
Superintendent at Foundry.

MANUFACTURES

NAIL MACHINES, ROLLS, SQUEEZERS AND ROLLING-MILL CASTINGS GENERALLY.

GAS AND WATER PIPES.

Gas Retorts and Oil Stills; Hot Blast and Superheating Pipes; Sugar Kettles,

House Fronts and Window Heads.

ROLLS TURNED,

and all fitting done to order.

A large assortment of Rolling-mill Pattern on hand, purchased from "Fort Pitt Foundry."
se24

WM. SMITH......DAVID E. PARK......JAS. PARK, JR.

SMITH, PARK & CO.,

NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Warehouse, 149 First & 120 Second sts.

Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings.

☞ Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings of every description made to order.

☞ Having a complete MACHINE SHOP attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se7

"THE UNION" HOTEL,

ARCH STREET,

Between THIRD and FOURTH streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

T. S. WEBB & SONS.

THOS. S. WEBB,
FRANK R. WEBB,
JESSE H. WEBB. se11:1y

ERNEST MANGOLD,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

Corner of Chestnut and Liberty streets
ALLEGHENY CITY.

☞ Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the night. oc10:1y

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CHAS. H SUPER,

DRUGGIST & PHARMACEUTIST,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

AND

FIRST CLASS TOILET ARTICLES,

CORNER PENN & ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
mh30:tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

PACKET STEAMERS,

Ho! for the Gold Mines of Idaho,

VIRGINIA CITY, BANNOCK CITY
AND GALLATIN.

St. Louis and Fort Benton

TRANSPORTATION LINE,

For Fort Benton and the Great Falls of the Missouri.

THE NEW AND staunch light draught steamers, built expressly for the trade, will leave St. Louis for the above and intermediate ports, as follows:

Steamer Benton,

SATURDAY, March 19th, at 12 m., or as soon thereafter as the River is open to Council Bluffs.

Steamer Welcome,

SATURDAY, April 2d, at 12 m.

Steamer Florence,

SATURDAY, April 16th, at 12 m.

Persons going by this Line are certain to get to the Mines with their goods early and without delay, as the very light draught stern wheel steamer Benton, built expressly for low water, will remain above Fort Union, (the mouth of the Yellow Stone,) during the season, and take the freight of the Welcome and Florence should it be necessary on account of low water. Each boat will be officered and manned by skillful and experienced boatmen, some of whom have explored the Upper Missouri in Mackinaw boats, and are thoroughly acquainted with its navigation.

For freight, or passage, or information in regard to the Mines, apply to J. G. COPELIN, at office of United States Insurance Company, corner of Main and Olive streets, or to JOHN J. ROE & CO., Convent street, St. Louis, Mo.
fe23

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, MONROE AYRES, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 P. M., and Zanesville every Friday, at 8 o'clock, A. M. The new steamer JULIA, WM. COULSON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 P. M., and Zanesville every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent,
Pittsburgh.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents,
no18 Zanesville, Ohio.

Wheeling and Parkersburg Packet.

THE regular Wheeling packet MINERVA, Capt. GORDEN, has resumed her old trade, making regular trips, leaving Pittsburgh every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. Having been thoroughly repaired, she well deserves the patronage of the public generally.

JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
Wharf-boat below Mononga. Bridge.

Cincinnati and Louisville Packets.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

ON THIS DAY, April 11, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer KATE ROBINSON, R. ROBINSON, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
ap11 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

EVANSVILLE AND ST. LOUIS PACKETS.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO, ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.

TUESDAY, April 12, at 4 p. m. The splendid passenger steamer ARGONAUT, No. 2, J. W. PORTER, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
ap8 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO, ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.

THIS DAY, April 11th, at 10 a. m. The new and splendid passenger steamer ARMENIA, A. C. MCCALLAM, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK or
ap11 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

TO STEAMBOAT CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned INSURANCE COMPANIES, of Cincinnati, will take approved

HULL RISKS,

at equitable rates, and will issue POLICIES upon the same, either in the form adopted by the Cincinnati Insurance Companies, or the form used by the Pittsburgh Insurance Companies, at the option of the parties desiring the insurance.

W. C. MANN,
President of the Magnolia Insurance Co.
W. P. HULBURT,
President of the Buckeye State Insurance Co.
M. L. HARBESON,
President of the Commercial Insurance Co.
STEPHEN MORSE,
President of the American Insurance Co.
HENRY MORTEN,
President of the Central Insurance Co.
dec28:6m

JOHN FLACK,

STEAMBOAT AGENT,

Office second story No. 90 WATER street,
se9 Pittsburgh.

COTTON FACTORIES.

KING & PENNOCK,

Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA

SHEETINGS,

COTTON YARN, TWINE, WICK, BATTING, &c. &c.

Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA. se16

BANNER COTTON MILLS,

PARK, PAINTER & CO.,

Warehouse No. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.
se9

SAW MILLS.

M'CLOY & BRO.,

MANCHESTER SAW MILL,

Dealers in all kinds of

Sawed Lumber, Palings, Decking, Lath, &c.

ALSO,

MANUFACTURERS OF NAIL KEGS,

Beaver street, near Sheffield, Manchester, Pa.
no19:1y

A. & D. L. PATTERSON,

MANCHESTER SAW MILLS,

Between Beaver street and Ohio river.

MANCHESTER, PA.

☞ Orders for all kinds of Lumber for Building, Boat Siding, Deck Plank, Lath, Pailings, &c. sep7

THE BELLVIDERE HOUSE,

ED. EICHENLAUB,
PROPRIETOR.

NEAR SHARPSBURG. se19

THE NATIONAL HOUSE,

FIFTH STREET.

M'KEESPORT, PA

This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of VISITORS and BOARDERS. FAMILIES can be accommodated with BOARDING, during the Season, on very favorable terms. His TABLE is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.

H. KLEINMAN.

M'Keesport, Sept., 1863.

A NEW AND CHOICE SELECTION of

SPRING AND SUMMER

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

for sale at the

NEW BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE, OF

SLATER & SOUTH,

54 MARKET street, second door from Third st.
mh28

LAW OFFICE & CLAIM AGENCY,

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,

No. 144 Fourth street, (2d floor,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY, and all Military Claims collected promptly. ap1

CHAS. G. SAUTTER,

MANUFACTURER OF

Oil, Whisky, Ale and Pork Barrels.

Cooperage on Perry street, above Chestnut, opposite Straub's Brewery, Allegheny city.

All orders addressed to Box 360, Allegheny P. O., will receive prompt attention. no2:6m

---

J. BOOBYER, Jr.,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in READY-MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

no1ly 225 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh

RAILROADS,

1864 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1864

PENNA. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

NINE DAILY TRAINS.

Constant additions are being made to the equipment of this excellent double track and express route, and every possible care will be exercised for the comfort of passengers and rapid movement of freight. Trains will leave the depot in Pittsburgh as follows:

THROUGH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN daily, (except Sunday) at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

FAST MAIL every morning, (except Sunday) at 2:50 a. m., stopping only at the principal Stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington; and for New York via Philadelphia.

THROUGH EXPRESS daily, at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at the principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York, via Philadelphia.

FAST LINE daily, (except Sunday) at 8:35 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, and connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Allentown, without change of cars; also, at Philadelphia for New York.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION daily, (except Sunday) at 3:00 p. m., stopping at all stations, and running as far as Conemaugh.

The FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for WALL'S STATION leaves DAILY, (except Sunday) at 6:30 a. m.

The SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for WALL'S STATION, leaves daily, (except Sunday) at 11:40 a. m.

The THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for WALL'S STATION leaves DAILY, (except Sunday) at 3:50 p. m.

The FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for WALL'S STATION leaves DAILY, (except Sunday) at 6:00 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station EVERY SUNDAY at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburg at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburg as follows:

Baltimore Express	12:50 p. m
Philadelphia Express	1:20 p. m.
Fast Line	1:30 a. m.
Through Mail Train	1:00 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
1st Wall's Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
2d Wall's Station Accommodation	8:35 a. m.
3d Wall's Station Accommodation	1:55 p. m.
4th Wall's Station Accommodation	6:05 p. m.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 1:20 p. m. on Mondays.

Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Through Accommodation, Johnstown Accommodation, and Express Train East, and with Baltimore Express and Johnstown Accommodation West.

Trains for Ebensburg connect at Cresson with Express Trains and Mail Train West, and with Through Accommodation and Express Train East.

FARE:

To New York	$12:80	To Lancaster	$8:80
To Philadelphia	10:50	To Harrisburg	7:05
To Baltimore	$10:00	To Altoona	3:00

Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Passengers purchasing tickets in the cars will be charged an excess, according to the distance traveled, in addition to the Station rates; except from the stations where the Company have no agents.

NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—An Omnibus Line has been employed to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the Depot, at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each Passenger and Baggage.

For Tickets apply to J. STEWART, Agent, at the Penna. RR. Passenger Station, on LIBERTY and GRANT Streets.
ja7

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864

FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY,

AND

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1st, 1864, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pittsb'g.	For Chi'go.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g
Express	1:45 a. m.	1:45 a. m.	1:45 a. m.
Express	1:45 p. m.	1:45 p. m.	1:45 p. m.
Mail	6:30 a. m.		6:15 a. m.

RETURNING:

Arrive Pittsburgh,

P. F. W. & C. R'y...2:20 a. m., 3:30 p. m., 7:00 p. m., 7:50 p. m.

C. & P. R. R...2:10 a. m., 3:50 p. m., 8:05 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Leave Allegheny For Alliance.	For N. B.	For N. C.	For Sten'e.
2:15 p. m.	1:15 a. m.	6:40 a. m.	
	1:00 m.	3:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
	4:30 p. m.		
	5:40 p. m.		

RETURNING.

Arrive Allegheny,

P. F. W. & C. R'y..7:20 a. m., 8:40 a. m., 2:35 p. m., 4:50 p. m.

C. & P. R. R......10:00 a. m.

GEO. PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Agent,
Allegheny city.
H. R. PAYSON, Gen. Pass. Agent,
P. F. W. & C. Ry. Co.
F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Agent,
fe9:1y C. & P. R. R. Co.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER TIME TABLE,

THREE TRAINS DAILY

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE

AND

WASHINGTON CITY.

Connections made with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, to and from Pittsburgh and the West.

TWO TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, Elmira, and all of Northern New York.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 16th, 1863, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive at and depart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows, viz:

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Sunbury, daily (except Sunday)	10.10 A. M.
" leaves Harrisburg	1.20 P. M.
" arrives at Baltimore	5.40 P. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday)	11.42 P. M.
" leaves Harrisburg (except Monday)	2.50 A. M.
" arrives at Baltimore daily (except Monday)	7.00 A. M
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg	7.00 A. M.

NORTHWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday)	9.20 A. M.
" leaves Harrisburg	1.45 P. M.
" arrives at Sunbury	4.30 P. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily	9.15 P. M.
" arrives at Harrisburg	1.35 A. M.
" leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday)	3.25 A. M.
" arrives at Sunbury	6.25 A. M.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday)	3.00 P. M.
" arrives at Harrisburg	7.50 P. M.

For further information apply at the Office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

oc31] J. N. DuBARRY, *Gen. Supt.*

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Saturday, August 15th, 1863, Trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water Streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from U'ntown:	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express do do	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
1st M'Keesport Acc'd n	11:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
3d do do	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
1st Port Perry do	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Braddock's do	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from M'Keesport:	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets apply to GEO. BOULTON, Ag't.
dec4 W. B. STOUT. Supt.

THOS. S. CLARKE....WM. THAW...CHAS. J. CLARKE

CLARKE & CO.

Office, foot of Liberty st.

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR

PENNSYLVANIA RR. CO.,

FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS

TO AND FROM

All Points West of Pittsburgh.
se7:1y

1863. 1863. 1863.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business from Harrisburg to Emporium, (165 miles) in the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles) on the Western Division.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT HARRISBURG.

Leave Northward.

Mail Train	1.45 P. M.
Express Train	3.25 A. M.

Cars run through without change both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

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